The Yolo Democrat.

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The Yolo Democrat.

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WM. SAUNDERS,

Editor and Proprietor.

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—AND—

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Clocks, Gents' and Ladies' Gold Watches, American and Swiss Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Ear-rings, etc.

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AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF

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Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in a satisfactory manner and on short notice.

AGENCY OF THE

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

se5-3m

CAPITAL HOTEL,

A. S. HOUSE, : Proprietor,

Cor. Main and First streets,

WOODLAND,

YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

A. S. HOUSE, has taken the Capital Hotel on his own hands, the lease of Messrs. Eaton & Burns having expired, and will in future give his entire attention to its management, and it is his determination that it shall be kept in first-class style. The house has been

Renovated Throughout,

And being a three-story brick building affords ample accommodations for a large number of transient guests, as well as regular boarders.

The rooms are well ventilated, en suit or single, well furnished and cleanly.

The Table will be supplied with the best the market affords. Board by the day or week at reasonable rates.

Free Bus to and from the railroad on the arrival of trains. se19-3m

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BUSH STREET,

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PROPRIETORS.

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CRAFT HOTEL,

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FRANK FRARY, Proprietor.

Everything new and modern in style. The table will be furnished with the best in the market. Meals will be furnished and the house kept

On the European Plan.

The proprietor is a successful caterer to the public wants, and will give entire satisfaction to all who favor the Craft Hotel with their patronage.

Terms Reasonable.

☞ Free conveyance to and from the cars. se19-tf

CHANGED HANDS!

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE HOTEL

Has changed proprietors. FURNISS & BEMIS will run this hotel

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN!

Furniss, who is well and favorably known throughout the county as a first-class hotel man, will personally superintend the Dining Room and Cooking Department, and assures his guests that no pains will be spared in making this the most pleasant hotel in Woodland. FURNISS & BEMIS.

oc3-3m

WM. TELL RESTAURANT

AND

LODGING HOUSE.

Board and Lodging $6 per week. Single rooms 50 cents per night.

Every attention will be paid to the patrons of this House, and the cooking will be under the immediate supervision of the proprietor.

Best French Claret and California Wines, Cigars, etc., etc.

au29-3m HENRY RICKER.

DR. R. D. HARKNESS,

HOMEOPATHIST AND VISITING PHYSICIAN,

May be found day or night at his rooms in the Craft House, when not engaged out professionally. Consultations held in Craft House Parlors. Disease treated by specific medication without the injurious action of mercury and other drug poisons. Diseases of Women and Children a speciality.

oc17-3m

DR. E. L. PARRAMORE.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Is permanently located at Woodland, Yolo County. Calls promptly attended to. Leave orders at Simpson's Drug Store. oc10-3m

FROST & BUSH,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Bank Building, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. Attend to all business of the profession. Particular attention given to Land cases, Conveyancing, Settlement of Estates of deceased persons, etc. oc10-3m

T. F. EATON,

GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT,

Will attend to collecting notes, accounts, etc., in Woodland and throughout Yolo County at reasonable rates. All business entrusted to him will be puomptly attended to, and ample security given if desired. Office at City Livery Stable, opposite Exchange Hotel, Woodland, Cal. se26-3m

DR. G. W. ZIMMERMAN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Has relocated in Cacheville, Yolo county, for the practice of his profession. Will attend calls at all hours when not professionally engaged. se19-3m

J. C. BALL,

DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND COMMISSIONER IN BANKRUPTCY.

Office at the Court House (first floor), Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. se19-3m

J. LAMBERT,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Office: Masonic Block, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. se19-3m

DR. A. FOUCH,

PHYSICIAN AND OBSTETRICIAN,

Is permanently located in Knight's Landing, Yolo County.

RESIDENCE—N.E. Cor. of Fourth and R.R. streets—(house formerly occupied by Dr. Mitchel.)

☞ Orders left at Glasscock's Drug Store will receive prompt attention. se19-3m

DR. GEORGE H. JACKSON,

SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN.

OFFICE—In Odd-Fellows' Block, corner of First and Main streets, Woodland.

RESIDENCE—Second street, between Lincoln and Oak avenues. se12-3m

THOMAS ROSS, M.D.C.M.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,

Graduate of McGill University, Montreal. Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office, over Nickiesburg's store. Residence, Front street, immediately west of College Chapel. se12-3m

M. GARDNER, M.D.C.M.,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC.,

Graduate of McGill University, Montreal; now located at Davisville, Cal. se12-3m

P. H. SIBLEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office three doors east of Postoffice, Woodland. Will attend to any business in all the Courts of this State, and any other business pertaining to the profession. se12-3m

ARMSTRONG & HINKSON,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

Office, Fifth street, between I and J, adjoining Sacramento Savings Bank, SACRAMENTO. [3m se12]

GILES E. SILL,

NOTARY PUBLIC & INSURANCE AGENT,

Office in Odd Fellows' Block, (second story,) cor. Main and First Sts., Woodland. se12

REMOVAL.

PRATHER & PLOMTEAUX,

DENTISTS,

Have removed to their new rooms in Odd Fellows' Block, cor. Main and First streets. Office Hours—8 o'clock A.M. to 5 P.M. se5

F. E. BAKER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Office No. 1, Odd Fellows' Block, Woodland, California.

☞ LOANS NEGOTIATED on good security at low rates of interest. se5-3m

DR. C. P. GETTIER,

DENTAL ROOMS, BANK BUILDING, MAIN ST (Over Frost & Bush's Law Office.)

Dental Surgery in all cases skillfully performed. Diseases of the mouth and offensive breath cured. Mechanical Dentistry done in the best style of the art. Teeth Extracted without Pain. All Operations Warranted. au29-3m

W. R. HINKSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fifth street, bet. I and J, Sacramento. In Office with Armstrong & Hinkson. au15

STERLING G. HARPER,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Office in Odd Fellows' Building, Woodland, Cal. au15-3m

JAMES JOHNSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

COURT COMMISSIONER FOR YOLO CO.

Office up stairs, in the Bank building, Woodland. au8-3m

DR. B. H. PEIRSON,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office a few doors east of the Postoffice, Woodland. Office hours, from 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. and from 7 to 9 P.M., unless professionally engaged. au8-3m

BANK OF WOODLAND.

WOODLAND, CAL.

Capital Stock $500.000.

J. D. STEPHENS.....PRESIDENT.
F. S. FREEMAN...VICE PRESIDENT.
C. W. BUSH.....CASHIER.

Money Loaned on Real Estate, Personal or Collateral Security.

Discount days, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Exchange Furnished on Sacramento, San Francisco, and Eastern and European Cities.

Collections promptly attended to at all available points.

☞ County Warrants purchased, and Greenbacks and all kinds of Government Securities bought and sold. Papers, and all kinds of valuables, securely kept, free of charge. se5

$50,000.00

To Loan on approved Real Estate security, by

Geo. D. Fiske & Co.,

se16-tf Masonic Block.

Condition of the State.

As the time for the meeting of the Legislature approaches there seems to be earnestness in the move to have repealed all State laws discriminating against the legal tender money of the nation. Only the importers, bankers and commercial press of the metropolis appear to be opposed to the national currency as the circulating medium in this State.

The press of California is discussing largely the raids made upon the State Treasury by the Governor and Treasurer, and the *Union* and the San Jose *Mercury* are the only papers that have attempted a defense of their illegal acts. All others condemn, or, like the *Bulletin* and *Call*, maintain silence.

Oakland, Stockton, Vallejo, Gilroy and other towns are following the wake of Sacramento in moving for the establishment of Boards of Trade to aid in the development of local resources and industries.

The statistics of land monopolies now being published in the *Record* from official sources, are being largely copied in the press of the State, and cause universal comment at the enormity of this evil. It is suggested that the Legislature should provide an effective remedy for this evil by providing that Assessors should in no case value land for taxation, when reduced to actual possession and ownership, at less than $1 25 per acre—the minimum Government price. Such a law would compel large land owners to break up their possessions and sell them in suitable tracts to settlers, to make use of their lands, or to pay their share of the expenses of Government.

The anti-water-monopolists are preparing to move upon the Legislature to induce that body to prepare an effectual check upon the schemes of those who are seeking to monopolize all the waters of the State available for purposes of irrigation.

Four weeks from to-day the Legislature will assemble at the Capitol, and then a lively struggle for the organization may be anticipated.

Some of the Republican papers of the State favor the suggestion that the Republican and Democratic parties should form a coalition in the next Legislature for the purpose of organization and the election of a Senator, thus giving the *coup de grace* to the Independents. As the Democrats have more votes in the Legislature than any other party, such a coalition would doubtless result in the election of a Democrat to the United States Senate.

There is quite a lively demand for agricultural implements of all kinds, an evidence that farmers are making preparations to plant extensive crops.

Though rates rule high in the wheat market, but few of the cultivators of grain are receiving direct benefits of the high prices, as most of the wheat in the State had passed out of first hands ere the price of wheat reached its present altitude.

Efforts will be made—and strong ones, too—to secure the passage of a compulsory education law by the next Legislature. It is generally conceded that the Superintendent of Public Instruction will recommend the measure.

The colored citizens of the State are actively agitating in favor of legislation that will admit their offspring into all schools attended by white children.

Our exchanges from the mining counties give gratifying accounts of the success attending mining enterprises in their respective localities.—*Sac. Bee, Nov.* 3.

Franklin and Adams in Bed Together.

One bed could be procured, while traveling as a Committee of Congress, in 1776, out at New Brunswick, N. J., for Mr. Adams and Dr. Franklin, in a chamber but little larger than the bed, without a chimney, and with only a small window. The window was open, and Mr. Adams who was an invalid and afraid of the night air, shut it close. "Oh!" said Franklin, "don't shut the window. We shall be suffocated." Mr. Adams said he was afraid of the evening air. Franklin replied: "The air within the chamber soon will be and indeed is now, worse than without doors. Come, open the window and come to bed and I will convince you. I believe you are not acquainted with my theory of colds." "Opening the window," Mr. Adams, writes, "and leaping into bed, I said I had read his letters to Dr. Cooper, in which he had advanced that nobody ever got cold by going into a cold church, or any other cold air, and the theory was so little consistent with my experience that I thought it a paradox. However, I had so much curiosity to hear his reasons, that I would run the risk of a cold. The doctor then began an harangue upon air and cold and respiration and prespiration, with which I was so much amused that I soon fell asleep, and left him and his philosophy together, and I believe they were equally sound and insensible within a few minutes after me, for the last words I heard were pronounced as if he was more than half asleep."

A WONDERFUL NEW GEOLOGIST.—A young geologist has appeared in London of such wonderful knowledge in certain difficult regions of his science as to have caused great astonishment. This young man's name is Miall, and he is a nephew of the famous nonconformist member of Parliament. He has for some time been the curator of a sort of scientific museum in Leeds, and I believe he has not hitherto contributed anything to the association. But it would seem that he has explored, with singular completeness, all the manifestations upon this planet of a certain animal known to paleontology as the "Labyrynthodon." It is this animal which (as Cherropodion) is supposed to have left its sign manual and pedal in some of the great strata—a supposition which Mr. Miall has exploded. He has searched out this extinct monster, and searched into all its living relatives and descendants, and by so doing solved so many knotty points that old geologists like Sir Philip Egerton and Sir J. Philips are in ecstacies. Miall had no notes. He spoke of all the histories and dates and figures relating to the "Labyrynthodon" as if it had been his prattle from early infancy. And when he sat down Philips, the President, arose and said: "This scientific statement places its author at one step in the foremost rank of geological investigators." The geologists instantly resolved to request Mr. Miall to allow their society to publish at its own expense—and illustrate by suitable engravings—a monograph which they allege will revolutionize their science at an important point.

The Habit of Fretting.

Fretting is both useless and unnecessary; it does no good and a great deal of harm; yet it is almost a universal sin. More or less we are all given to it. We fret over most every thing. In Summer because it is too hot, in Winter because it is too cold; we fret when it rains because it is wet, and when it doesn't rain because it is dry; when we are sick or when anybody else is sick. In short, if anything or everything doesn't go just to suit our particular whims and fancies, we have one grand general refuge—to fret over it. I am afraid fretting is much more common among women than among men. We may as well own the truth, my fair sisters, it isn't altogether pleasant. Perhaps it is because the little worries and cares and vexations of our daily life harass our sensitive nerves more than the more extensive enterprises which generally take the attention of men. Great wants develop great resources, but the little wants and worries are hardly provided for, and like the nail that strikes against the saw, they make not much of a mark, but they turn the edge terribly. I think if we looked upon all the little worries of one day as a great united worry, self-control to meet it would be developed. But as they generally come one or two little things at a time, they seem so very little that we give way, and the great breach once made in the wall soon grows larger. Now I don't believe in the cant that a woman must always, under all and any circumstances, wear a smiling face when her husband comes home, or that she need to take her hands out of the dough or drop he baby on the floor to run and meet him at the door. But I do believe, —nay, I know, for I have seen it with my own eyes among my friends,—that many a woman has driven him away from her, away from his home and its sacred influences, and caused him to spend his time at a billiard table or in a drinking saloon, amid their profane influences, by ceaseless fretting over trifles which were not worth a word, much less the peace and happiness of a home. I know that many a mother has brought up and developed a daughter just like herself, who, in her turn, would wreck and ruin the comfort of another family circle. And knowing all this, my sisters,—and brothers too, if they need it—don't you think that we ought to set our faces like flint against this useless, sinful, peace-detroying habit of fretting?

Religion vs. Politics.

The *Defender*, organ of the "Crescents," in San Francisco, claims that McKinsry was elected by that Order. It says: "The *Bulletin* and *Call* may boast of their influence in securing the election of Judges McKinstry and Louderback—the credit is really due to the Crescents, to whom the community owe a debt of gratitude. To show that those papers exercised no influence in the matter, we call attention to the fact that both the *Bulletin* and the *Call* did their best to defeat Mr. Wheeler, the candidate for Judge of the Nineteenth District Court. The Crescents espoused his cause, and elected him by a handsome majority." We are inclined to receive the *Defender's* statement with many grains of allowance, and in fact, we believe it to be without foundation in fact. The "Crescents," if we understand the matter, are an organization founded on the narrow un-American basis of religious proscription, to oppose the election of men of Catholic faith to office. If this be their object, why should they have opposed Judge McKee, who is well known to be a Protestant in religious sentiment? However, if the *Defender's* claim be well founded, we fail to see where the "debt of gratitude" comes in. Of all the promoters of evil, none are more dangerous than the spirit of intolerance in religion. That it should exist now, when the heaven-born light of civilization is at its meridian, is almost beyond belief. The very thought of it calls up the phantoms of the dark ages, and the mental vision beholds again the stake and other hellish inventions to crush out freedom of thought. Religious intollerance is not of this age of civilization and liberty, but a relic of the barbarism and despotism which held both the physical and intellectual man in the bonds of a relentless slavery. Religious liberty is the cornerstone of our free government. To enjoy it our fathers gave up their native land and came to this continent, and it will be a sad day for the country when it shall be restricted or overthrown. It will be quite as fatal to free institutions, whether religious liberty be hampered by unfriendly laws or frowned down by organized popular opinion; hence an organization born of religious intolerance must prove inimical to democratic principles; and ought to be discouraged by all disciples of Democratic institutions.—*Santa Clara Argus.*

HOW RESUMPTION MAY COME.—Now, it is the opinion of many of the keenest observers at this moment, and the facts of financial history seem to justify it, that we have gradually gained the effects of contraction, by our abstinence from all expansion of the legal tender currency of 1862. That is, the growth of the community in wealth, which has been enormous, and the increased multiplicity of transactions, which has also been enormous, have gradually rendered our currency inadequate to the transactions in our business, and are producing a steady fall in prices, that of gold included—a fall which has been within the last month precipitated by the panic. Now, if this theory be sound, all we have to do is stand firm, and let the currency alone, and the operation of financial laws will gradually make it profitable to export gold to this country, as, indeed, it is at this moment, and make it profitable to keep it here to meet the demands of internal business. Currency enough people must have; and, if they cannot have more greenbacks, they will provide themselves with gold and silver. This, however, will be a gradual process. It will not be possible for the banks, or, perhaps for the government, either, to resume specie payments the day or the month in which greenbacks touch par, but, assuredly, a period of low prices and restricted currency cannot last very long without making it as easy for them to pay coin as paper, because, when people have become familiarized with the idea that nothing is to be gained by exchanging a greenback for gold and silver, the danger of a run for coin on either the banks or the treasury will be over.—*Nation.*

William Governeur Morris Shows his Malignant Spite.

From the S. F. Post, October 14th.

The most wanton outrage ever committed in San Francisco by a United States official was perpetrated this morning by William Governeur Morris, the United States Marshal.

That this man is in the interest of brutal ship captains is no secret, for the character of the juries he has put up in such cases as that of the "Crusader," where the whole panel seemed to have been drawn from the ship captains, ship owners and ship chandlers of the city front, sufficiently shows his animus. Instead of attending to his business here, he has been in the country for some days, but it seems that he has got back, and he signalized his presence this morning by an act of the most brutal vindictiveness.

The sailors of the "Sunrise," at the request of the District Attorney, are detained as witnesses against Clarke and his mates. They have committed no crime, nor have they been charged with any. They were all arrested by one deputy, all taken to jail by one deputy, and have been taken from the jail to the District Attorney's office and the Justices' Court by a single deputy, without the slightest thought of resistance or escape. Yet this morning, when one of them was required to testify in Justice Townsend's court in a civil suit, brought by one of the sailors against Captain Clarke, and his attendance was demanded of the United States Marshal, that functionary brutally ordered his deputy to bring the man down through the streets in irons, and when remonstrance was made, replied by ordering the deputy to bring him down in double irons. And so this man, who is not even charged with offense, but who is merely detained as a witness, was taken from the County Jail to the Justices' Court, ironed like an atrocious criminal, who could not be trusted with the momentary use of his arms.

There is not the slightest excuse for this unprecedented outrage. On Saturday this man Furt who was thus carried through the streets in chains, voluntarily accompanied the same deputy, who was forced by Morris to iron him this morning, to San Jose and back for the purpose of identifying Harris, and the only motive for this insult was to show the vindictiveness of United States Marshal Morris toward sailors who dare complain of the brutality of Captains.

What has District Attorney Lattimer, who has asked for the detention of these men as witnesses, to say to this brutality to them on the part of the United States Marshal? What has Judge Sawyer, who has committed them as witnesses to his care, to say?

There ought to be such an indignant protest go up from the people of San Francisco against the brutality of this petty tyrant as would be heard even in Washington, and secure his instant removal from the position he abuses.

Why California Does Not Fill Up.

The Sacramento *Record* is publishing detailed statements, taken from reports made to the Board of Equalization, showing the amount of land held by single individuals in various counties. Commenting upon this showing, the *Record* says:

We believe that in this inequality of land distribution will be found the prime cause of the speculative spirit which is so marked in San Francisco. In a State where the bulk of the best lands is kept from the actual settler the elements of a healthy commerce are in great part wanting. The men and women who under a better system would afford the basis for a sound and legitimate traffic, and support a large class of merchants and traders, are not here. The production, forced in an abnormal way by the great landholders, produces a feverish activity in the metropolis, but a very considerable class who ought to be engaged in the steady and new branches of commerce, are driven into all kinds of speculative schemes, in an attempt to create a substitute for the demands which are lacking. The scheme of land distribution which has been proceeding for so many years, and which has reached the pitch of monopoly we see, is in all respects utterly repugnant to the theory of republicanism, and not only repugnant in theory, but hurtful and destructive in practice. California to-day stands in the singular position of a State which was admitted into the Union on the express principle of opposition to slavery, yet which has contrived to blunder into a line of action which could not have been better calculated to build up a slave State, had it been the carefully matured plan of some far-seeing Southern politician. Whatever else our wide-spread system of land monopoly means, it does not mean fair play to the struggling poor, nor equal opportunities in the pursuit of independence and prosperity. Every one of our great land holders represents a section of the fence we have been building to shut out population and civilization. Count up the Colusa farms. Note the holdings of ten, twelve, fifteen, twenty-five, thirty, forty thousand acres, and estimate how many families, homesteads, schools, thriving settlements, these great estates stand in the way of. And when that is done, let the thoughtful reader cease to puzzle over the old problem—why does not California fill up with population in a like ratio to the States which do not possess a tithe of her advantages in the shape of natural resources.

A PERMANENT EARTHQUAKE.—The country around Lake Chelan, in Washington Territory, has an earthquake which has apparently come to stay. There is almost daily a repetition of slight shocks. In a great many places the earth has sunk, in other places lakes have formed where there was no sign formerly of water, and along the banks of the Columbia river large masses of rocks have become detached from the banks and tumbled into the river, causing it to cut new channels. The seat of the earthquake seems to be just below the lake and fifteen or twenty miles from the Columbia. The Indians say the noise resembles thunder and is of almost daily occurrence, and that at one time there was an issue of salt water from a fissure in the earth that covered the ground knee deep, which, too, was charged with a horrid smell. The Indians are very much scared about the phenomenon—so badly frightened, in fact, that they call it *hallutna chuck*.

Grandmother.

BY ELSIE G—

For a long time I did not understand it at all. I thought that, because grandmothers often were feeble and old-fashioned, they could never really feel as we children do; that they needed no particular notice or enjoyment, for it was their nature to sit in rocking chairs and knit. They seemed quite different from the rest of the world, and not to be especially thought about; that is, by girls who were as full of merry plans as we were.

Grandmother lived with us, as father was her only son. We had a vague idea that she helped mother mend the clothes and knitted all father's winter stockings, besides some pairs for the church society. We were supposed to love her, of course, and were never openly rude, for indeed we had been taught to be polite to all aged persons. As for grandmother, she was one of those peaceful souls who never make any trouble, but just go on in their own way so quietly that you hardly know they are in the house. Mother sat with her sometimes, but we girls, in our gay, busy pursuits, rarely thought of such a thing. She seemed to have no part in our existence.

It went on so for some time, till one day I happened at sundown to go into the sitting-room, and there sat Grandmother alone. She had fallen asleep in her chair by the window. The sun was just sinking out of sight, leaving a glory of light as he went, and in this glory I saw grandmother—saw her really for the first time in my life!

She had been reading her Bible, and then, as if there had been no need of reading more, since its treasure already lay shining in her soul, she had turned the book over upon her lap and leaned back to enjoy the evening.

I saw it all in a moment,—her gentleness, her patience, her holiness. Then, while her love and beautiful dignity seemed to fold about me like a bright cloud, the sweet every-day lines in her face told me a secret, that even then in the wonderful sunset of life she was, O, how human! So human that she missed old faces and old scenes; so human that she needed a share of what God was giving us—friends, home interests, little surprises and expectations, loving offices, and, above all, a recognition in the details of our fresh young lives.

Girls! when grandmother woke up, she found us all three stealing softly into the room; for God had helped me, when I went to tell my sisters about it. Mary only kissed her and asked if she had had a good nap; Susie picked her ball of yarn off the carpet, where it had rolled, and began to wind it, all the while telling her a pleasant bit of news about one of the school girls; and I—well, I knelt down at grandmother's feet and, just as I was going to cry, I gave her knees a good hard hug, and told her she was a darling.

That's all, girls. But it's been different ever since from what it was before.—*From St. Nicholas for November.*

Appreciation of Weekly Newspapers.

Now notwithstanding the improvements in locomotion and the velocity of the telegraph, it is doubtful if men's brains work faster, or their thoughts flow with greater fredom than they did a thousand years ago. Memory has no greater powers now than then, and the food of the mind can only be eaten and digested after the fashion of men, and not by steam or lightning. These thoughts are engendered by the obvious wear, tear and mental suffering embraced in the daily newspaper business, both by editors and readers; and a consideration of the sensational slops which are constantly stewed up, even manufactured to order, to fill the columns and excite in any manner, the interest of the reader. The hastily prepared articles and items of the dailies are necessarily light reading, and the surfeit is only swallowed up by the public with large quantities of sensational sauce.

The weekly is the welcome guest at the fireside and home circle. It is carefully prepared, and the effects of its contents upon the public weighed with much care in advance of its issue. Even the monthly is hailed at the expiration of each interval as the appearance of an old friend that has been missed; and all its contents, advertisements included, are perused with care and interest. Many of the weeklies and monthlies of the Pacific Coast are begining to enjoy an enviable literary reputation, containing as they do leading articles, prepared with a strict regard for truth, and on which the reader can depend for reliability.

We do not wish to appear especially harsh in this view of the dailies; a few good ones in the larger cities, edited by competent and conscientious men, are useful; but as a mania, we deprecate the daily publication buisness, and regard it as an instrument which in its wild competition with itself for sensation, tends to lower the standard of public morals, emasculate thought, foster and encourage partial views, hasty and immature judgements, and a general slip-shodiness of illogical deductions by the great mass of readers. —*San Francisco Real Estate Reporter.*

REMARKALE CASE OF ABSTINENCE FROM FOOD.—The inevitable young woman who goes without food for years and presists in living, has turned up again, this time in Brooklyn, New York. Her name is Mary Fancher, and it is asserted by her Physician that she has not tasted food for eight years. She is twenty-five years of age, bright and intelligent. As a girl she was a close applicant to her studies, and was wont to abondon her meals to ponder over her books until the strain upon her intellectual and physical strength overcame her. She also sustained injuries by being thrown from a horse. Subsequently she fell off a Fulton avenue car, and was dragged along the street for a distance of forty feed by her crinoline catching in the car. She was then afflicted by nervous prostration since and has been confined to her bed. Her legs are twisted and her hands are drawn up behind her head. She sleeps but little, and is said to possess clairvoyant faculties. She works embroidery in colors with great facility, and has made slippers and smoking caps with initials worked in them. The doctor is positive there is no deception in the case, and he used every effort possible to detect any sign of imposition, but to no purpose. The case baffled the skill of hundreds of physicians who have examined it.

Purchasing System of the Granges.

From a Wisconsin exchange we clip the following, which sets forth the complete and excellent system of purchasing adopted by the Granges of Wisconsin. We commend it to the Patrons of California:

The purchasing agent of the State Grange, Joseph H. Oshkosh, is about to issue a circular on a systematic purchasing system, which is soon to be organized among the Grangers of Wisconsin. The system will be perfect in itself, and will no doubt prove a solution to many problems which have arisen during the past year in the purchasing experience of the order in this section. Councils similar to those now in Winnebago, Dodge, Rock and Fond du Lac counties, are to be organized in each county. The grange, upon joining a County Council, is to pay a fee of ten dollars, and is entitled to three delegates. Each County Council is to send a delegate to a State purchasing council, and pay similar fees to aid in forming a purchasing fund. The Council is to appoint an agent whose office will be situated in the county seat. He will have control of a warehouse, where samples of all classes of agricultural implements on which reductions are made to the order can be found on exhibition. Orders will be taken by him direct from the granges, and not from individual members, and all orders then pass to the State purchasing agent, who goes into the field with those thousands of orders and secures special wholesale reductions by thus buying in the mass. The irregularity of single orders is thus avoided, and the great benefit of concentration secured.

In addition to the implement branch of the business the country agent will have, in connection with his warehouse, a hay-press, and in time to come, a wheat elevator. Thus, when patrons come into market with hay and grain, and fail to secure the price deemed by them adequate, the grain agent takes the produce, forwards a sum of money upon the same, enough to enable the patron to swim along, and presses the hay or stores the wheat to wait the action of the market. In the northern section of the State the hay will probably be shipped to the Lake Superior region in a pressed condition, where it always commands good figures. In this manner the grange agents, by combination throughout the West, can control the market in a systematic manner. Besides this, the agent, who, of course, will be a member of the order, will be general business man of the granges in his jurisdiction, and perform those thousand and one duties that of course will be required of such person. The greatest care, of course, is to be exercised by county councils in the selection of their representatives, and as large sums of money will constantly be circulating through the hands of the latter, abundant sureties will be demanded. The system which will soon be inaugurated in this State by the purchasing agent, will be presented for the consideration of other Western State Granges, and it is believed that at the meeting of the National Grange at St. Louis next January a national plan under the same system of organization will be duly carried out before seed time next year.

HOW A CRUEL CAPTAIN TREATED HIS CHILDREN.—Circumstances which were not referred to during the trial of Captain Clarke, of the Sunrise, are now mentioned by some of the crew who made complaints of brutality against him, tending to further prove his natural cruelty. It appears that he was accompanied on his late voyage from New York to San Francisco by his wife and two young children. One, about two years of age, is named Robert, and the name of the other, who is about four years old, is James. The former was just able to toddle about the deck, and, like all children of his age was bad tempered. One day his crying made his father very angry, and this is what he is said to have done: He went to the lee side of the ship, took the end of the spanker sheet, a rope about three-quarters of an inch in diameter, made a running bowline, placed it around the frightened child's waist and then dropped him over the stern and kept him dangling in and out of the water at every rise and fall of the ship for the space of three or four minutes. The vessel was going five or six knots an hour, James likewise came in for a taste of his father's cruelty. On one occasion, after the child's hands had been tied, Clarke rove a rope between the wrists, of which one end was secured to the gallows or arched beam which crosses the main deck in front of the house on the poop, to hold the ship's boats. The loose end was then thrown over this gallows, and with this purchase the boy was hoisted till his toes only touched the deck. This punishment was kept up for half an hour, while the unnatural father stood near laughing at the cries of pain and entreaties to be let go.—*S. F. Chronicle.*

SLEEP NECESSARY.—A man who would be a good worker, says Henry Ward Beecher, must be a good sleeper. The quality of mental activity depends upon the quality of sleep. Men need on an average eight hours of sleep a day. A lymphatic man is sluggish, moves and sleeps slowly. But a nervous man acts quickly in everything. He does more in an hour than a sluggish man in two hours, and so in his sleep. Every man must sleep according to his temperament—but eight hours is the average. Whoever by work, pleasure, or sorrow, or by any other cause, is regularly diminishing his sleep is destroying his life. A man may hold out for a time, but the crash will come, and he will die. There is a great deal of intemperance besides that of tobacco, opium or brandy. Men are dissipated who overtax their system all day, and undersleep every night.

ONE night as Dr. Chalmer's daughter was standing in a low tenement talking with an intemperate father, and persuading him to a better life, a man kept walking up and down as though uninterested in what was said, but in his intoxication staggered up to her and remarked: "I shall get to heaven as easy as you will; do not think you so?" Helen answered not a word, but opened her Bible and pointed to the passage, "No drunkard shall inherit the kingdom of God." The arrow struck between the joints of the harness, and the little piece of Christian stratagem ended in the man's reformation.

The Yolo Democrat,

With Half-Sheet Supplement.

WOODLAND, CAL:

Friday, Nov. 7th, 1873.

Glorious News from the East!—Democracy Triumphant.

Elections were held in several States on Tuesday last, the result of which is of the most cheering character, and causes a thrill of joy in the heart of every lover of good honest Democratic government. We have not room for all the dispatches, and cannot do better than give the following review from Wednesday's San Francisco *Daily Examiner*:

The returns from the elections in the Atlantic States are more than gratifying to the Democracy. They have achieved victories in all the States wherein elections took place yesterday—victories so pronounced and decisive, so unequivocally Democratic, as to silence the babblers who have been drooling for months past about the defunct Democracy. [So also say the Sacramento *Record* and *Bee* and other Republican papers.—ED.] The Democracy, if dead, has risen triumphantly. It has to-day renewed vigor and fresh vitality that will enable it to go through a successful career for another generation. It has shown itself possessed of tremendous latent activity in quarters where it had been supposed to be in a condition of irredeemable torpor.

In the State of Wisconsin where the Republican party was thought to be invincible and where they had put up their strongest man for Governor, who was especially sound on the anti-monopoly issue, the Democrats have carried the day, as conceded by their opponents, by over five thousand majority. It is not easy to exaggerate the significance of this result. It shows, more than any other, how dreadfully disgusted the masses are with the present party in power, and how deeply rooted and wide spread is the conviction that only through restoration of the Democracy to general rule, is the country to be restored to sound health and real prosperity. Few politicians, however, were willing to predict that in Wisconsin war prejudices and partisan prejudices and partisan habit had been so far overcome as to render probable such a magnificent result as the telegraph this morning announced.

In New York State we have reversed the verdict of Governor Dix's 50,000 majority and have carried the State by from 20,000 to 30,000. When it it understood that in the city of New York all the machinery of the election was under the control of the enemy, and that a corrupt combination was made between the Radicals and a Renegade body of the Democratic party, who made every effort to slaughter the regular organization, the magnitude of the victory may be imagined, though not then fully comprehended; for our New York brethren had great and peculiar local difficulties to contend against. The odium of the Tweed regime still unjustly attaches to the purified and regencrated Democracy of that section; but the abiding faith of the people in the superior virtue of the Democratic leaders is shown by the manner in which they turn out in a fair election. New York is redeemed, and the glad tidings of joy that she sends forth to every corner of the Union pour fresh, warm, new blood into the heart of the great Democratic party, revivifying and reinvigorating its entire system.

Even in Massachusetts we have succeeded in making a great breach in the almost impregnable fortress of Radicalism, cutting down the majority of 25,000 last year to about 10,000 at this election. We have hopes yet of the Old Bay State. The next Presidential election will probably see her behaving herself splendidly and helping to swell the majority for a Democratic President.

In Michigan and Minnesota, where we hardly expected to hold our own, great gains have been made. In both those States, the enemy was so strongly intrenched that we had not the remotest prospect of making a winning; but there is much to be joyful over in local gains. In Arkansas the negro predominance rendered the prospect too dark for the most sanguine.

Old Virginia has come up to the score in gallant style. True to her ancient lineage, and with that noble old spirit that erst gained for her renown above her fellow-States, she has shown that her wonted fires live not in her ashes, but in the wholesome frame of a new manhood. Once more to the front has she borne the standard of legitimate victory, honorably fought and fairly won, as becomes her chivalric race. This Virginian victory means much for the Southern States. It is to them a beacon of hope in their troubles. It promises redemption from the tyranny that has weighed down their spirits and crippled their energies for years, and complimenting, as it does, the successes of the Democrats in the Middle and Western States, it tells them that the heart of the people of the rest of the Union beats responsive to their cry for sympathy and succor.

The general survey of the field, on this the day after the battle, shows everywhere the trophies of success belonging to the Democracy. It is but the prelude to '76, the year which shall inaugurate the second century of the republic and the restoration of a Democratic national administration, thus ensuring another century of prosperity and progress to the American Union and giving stimulous to the propagation of American ideas throughout the world; ideas, not such as have been dominant for a dozen years, corrupt, enervating; but pure, strong, and invigorative to the moral, the mental, the material welfare of mankind. The present is full of performance, the future full of promise. All Hail, the Hereafter!

The Legislature Elect—A Complete List of Members.

The following is a list of the members composing the next Legislature, politically classified. The hold-over Senators are marked with an asterisk, *:

SENATE.

First District—San Bernardino and San Diego—James McCoy*, D.

Second District—Los Angeles—C W Bush, I.

Third District—San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Ventura—W J Graves, D.

Fourth District—Fresno, Kern and Tulare—Tipton Lindsey, I.

Fifth District—Mariposa, Merced and Stanislaus—T J Keyes*, D.

Sixth District—Monterey and Santa Cruz—Thomas Beck*, D.

Seventh District—Santa Clara—T H Laine, I.

Eighth District—San Francisco and San Mateo—S J Finney*, R, George Oulton*, R, W T Garratt*, R, Washington Bartlett I, Philip A Roach, D.

Ninth District—Alameda—Edward Gibbons, I.

Tenth District—Contra Costa and Marin—David Goodale*, R.

Eleventh District—San Joaquin—Geo. S Evans*, R.

Twelfth District—Tuolumne, Inyo and Mono—M C Andros*, R, W A Eakin, D.

Thirteenth District—Calaveras—Barlow Dyer*, R, R Hopkins, R.

Fourteenth District—Amador and Alpine—J T Farley, D.

Fifteenth District—El Dorado—H J McKusic*, R, Thomas Frazer, R.

Sixteenth District—Solano and Yolo—H E McCune, I.

Eighteenth District—Lake Mendocino and Napa—W W Pendegast*, D.

Nineteenth District—Sonoma—B F Tuttle, D.

Twentieth District—Placer—J H Neff*, R, N Martin, I.

Twenty-first District—Nevada—Charles Kent*, R, M. P. Connor, D.

Twenty-second District—Sierra—H K Turner, R.

Twenty-third District—Yuba and Sutter—E T Crane*, R, S Spencer, R.

Twenty-fourth District—Butte, Lassen and Plumas—George C Perkins, R, W C Hendricks, D.

Twenty-fifth District—Colusa and Tehama—John Boggs*, D.

Twenty-sixth District—Shasta and Trinity—John McMurry*, D.

Twenty-seventh District—Del Norte, Humboldt and Klamath—J J De Haven*, R.

Twenty-eighth District—Siskiyou—Wm. Irwin D.

ASSEMBLY.

Alameda—I A Amerman, R, W J Gurnett, R.

Alpine and Amador—W H Stower, D, L Miller, R.

Butte—J B Clark, D, J C Gray, R.

Calaveras—W P Peck, R, George Gilman, R, E Fahey, D.

Colusa and Tehama—John Simpson, I.

Contra Costa—A W Hammitt, I.

Del Norte and Klamath—J E Murphy, D.

El Dorado—G E Williams, D, G W Sempers, D, G H Ingham, D, N Gilmore, D.

Fresno—J W Ferguson, D.

Humboldt—B G Hurlbut, I.

Kern and Tulare—W Canfield, I.

Lake and Napa—S K Welch, D.

Lassen and Plumas—J D Byers, R.

Los Angeles—A Higbie, I, J E Venable, D.

Marin—T J Ables, I.

Mariposa—J W Snyder, I.

Mendocino—R S McCallum, I.

Merced and Stanislaus—H B Davis, D.

Monterey—C Tully, D.

Nevada—A J Belham, D, G W Griffin, D, D C Northup, D, W Hill, D.

Placer—W C Norton, I, W Rousch, I, S B Burt, R.

Sacramento—P Coggins, I, P H Russell, I, W E Bryan, I, R Korchevai, I, J N Barton, I,

San Bernardine—Byron Waters, D.

San Diego—W W Bowers, R.

San Francisco—M M Estee, I, D. Rogers, I, J F Swift, I, John Hamill, I, W A Aldrich, I, C C Terrill, I, James Patterson, I, B C Vandall, I, G C Wickware, I, D Friedenrich, I, J F Cowdery, I, Robert Howe, D.

San Joaquin—Samuel Myers, I, A C Paulsell, I.

San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Ventura—A G Escandon, D.

San Mateo—James Burns, R.

Santa Clara—Thomas R Lea, R, F C French, R, Alexander Hay, I.

Santa Cruz—C L Thomas, I.

Shasta—R Klotz, D.

Sierra—S Winchell, R, W R Morgan, R.

Siskiyou—J McBride, D, W C Cressler, I.

Solano—J L Heald, I.

Sonoma—W S M Wright, D, J Dixon, D, W Northcutt, D.

Sutter—A L Chandler, I.

Trinity—W J Tinnin, D.

Tuolumne, Mono and Inyo—J W Summers, D, J E Parker, D, A J Long, R.

Yolo—F S Freeman, R.

Yuba J C Bradley, R, J C Carter, R, Martin Knox, R.

RECAPITULATION.

Senate.

Republicans	18
Democrats	14
Independents	8

Assembly.

Republicans	19
Democrats	28
Independents	33

In Joint Convention.

Republicans	37
Democrats	42
Independents	41

Of those enumerated in the foregoing list as Independents twenty-one were elected as Democrats, with the understanding that they would unite with the straight Democrats in the support of Mr. Casserly, or any other equally reliable anti-monopoly Democrat for United States Senator. These twenty added to the forty-two regular Democrats, make more than the number requisite to assure the re-election of our present Senator, as the people so earnestly desire.—*Examiner.*

WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE.—In this magazine for November, the table of contents seems spread for a Thanksgiving feast, and gives evidence that no efforts have been spared that could add to its excellence. "A Sermon on a Skimmer," is pleasing in its quaintness; "Mrs. Pomeroy's Pin Money," is capital; "Upon the Stand," is another meritorious sketch; "Codfish and Potatoes," is a short serial which opens well; "Growing Aged Together," by the Rev. Robert Collyer, is full of this great man's eloquence—powerful in its very simplicity; besides many other interesting articles. The poetry in this number is unusually good. A new feature of the magazine is the introduction of pictures, and the illustration, "Past, Present and Future," here given, is exceegingly pretty. Price of magazine, one dollar per year—with the chromo "Yosemite," one dollar and a half. Address *Wood's Household Magazine*, Newburg, N. Y.

"Journalistic Debauchery."

Under this heading the Sacramento *Record*, the acknowledged Republican organ of California, "goes after" the Dolly Varden papers composing the Associated Press of this State and gives them some very heavy blows. It says "they are debarred from making any adverse comments upon the Telegraph Company." "They shun candid discussion; they never publish both sides of any case," etc. A point of more immediate interest to our readers is the following extract from the article referred to:

"These same papers are at this time engaged in the support of the Dolly Varden movement, which is a mere raid of greedy office-seekers and hypocritical pretenders after reform. There is not a vestige of genuine public spirit in the thing, which was instituted principally as a means of foisting Governor Booth upon the people as United States Senator. That the Governor is not a fit man for the position has been abundantly proved. That he has been guilty of gross malfeasance in office has been established beyond dispute. In the first place, he pledged himself not to become a candidate for the Senatorship, but was no sooner in office than he began to direct all his efforts to the securing of that position. In the second place, he violated the Constitution by signing a bill to increase his own salary, and notwithstanding the illegality of his course has been fully demonstrated, continues to draw an extra salary, to which he has no title or right. These things are not mere report, but absolutely and thoroughly proved facts, but the organs of the Associated Press have maintained a steady silence upon them. Their devotion to the public is shown in their readiness to aid and abet the plunder of the State Treasury by the very man they have the presumption to recommend as the fittest that can be named for the high and responsible office of United States Senator. If this is not another glaring illustration of journalistic debauchery, it would be hard to find one. These organs of the Associated Press and the Dolly Varden faction have undertaken to persuade the people into submitting to the control of the minority. At the election held last September the faction they support carried fourteen counties out of fifty-one; and they claimed a victory! At the October Judicial election the same faction polled a little over 20,000 votes out of 120,000; polled a minority even of the small vote cast; and again they claimed a victory! Ignoring the fact that a hundred thousand voters did not indorse them at all, they set up the assertion that their petty 20,000 votes constituted an expression of public opinion, and though they have been careful enough not to go into the figures, they still impudently persist in their original allegations, in defiance of the most conspicuous facts. If this is not a glaring illustration of journalistic debauchery it would be hard to find one."

GOOD.—The *Amador Dispatch* says of Wm. Governeur Morris: "The contemptible little tyrant ought to be treated to a coat of tar and feathers, and marched out of town to the tune of the 'Rogue's March.'" We concur. Any officer who will handcuff peaceable citizens and lead them through the streets thus because they happen to be retained as witnesses, is a disgrace to the American name and ought to be removed at once.

NEW VOLUME.—The *Alameda Encinal*, published by F. K. Kranth, one of the best printers on the Pacific Coast, has entered upon its fifth year. The *Encinal* is conducted upon a high moral standard and is a well managed paper in every respect. We hope friend Krauth gets well paid for all the labor he puts forth in getting up so good a paper.

A GOOD JOKE.—Some newspaper mentioned Frank Freeman's name in connection with the Speakership of the next Assembly (doubtless ironically) and the *Mail* actually takes it up and says: "He certainly has claims equal to any other member, and they should be considered!" What claims?

CHANGE OF PROPRIETORS.—Frank W. Gross has sold out his interest in the Marysville *Appeal* to E. J. Lockwood.

New Advertisements.

This space will be occupied during the Holidays by ADOLPH KIERSKI as Santa Claus' Headquarters.

The Largest Assortment of Holiday Presents to be found in Yolo County.

Our Motto—"Quick Sales and Small Profits."

Store, Main Street, opposite the College, Woodland.

no7-3m

New Advertisements.

YOLO COUNTY

Teachers' Institute.

At a meeting of the Teachers of Yolo County held at the Court House, Saturday, November 1st, a Committee was appointed, and reported the following programme for the several sessions of the Institute.

PROGRAMME:

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 19th, 1873.

10 to 11:00 A.M. Organization.

11 to 12:00 M. Word Analysis.
S. C. STEVENS,

Followed by general discussion.

1:30 to 4:30 P.M. Grammar,
MISS A. JONES and C. O. PERKINS.

THURSDAY, Nov. 20.

9 A.M. to 12:00 M. Arithmetic,
Fractions, M. L. TEMPLETON,
Percentage, H. B. PENDEGAST, PROF. STURGIS.

1:30 to 2:30 P.M. Physiology,
JOHN PENDEGAST.

2:30 to 3:30. Algebra,
F. A. PEDLER.

3:30 to 4:30. Botany,
R. P. DAVIDSON.

FRIDAY, Nov. 21.

9 to 10 A.M. Music,
P. M. SAVAGE.

10 to 11:30. Reading,
MRS. M. C. ROSBORO and PROF. ELSTON.

11:30 to 12 M. Reports of Committees.

1:30 to 4:30 P.M. Discussion of Resolutions.

no7-2w

THANKSGIVING BALL!

WOODLAND LODGE, No. 111, I. O. O. F.,

WILL GIVE A SOCIAL PARTY AT

WASHINGTON HALL, WOODLAND,

YOLO COUNTY, ON

Friday Evening, Nov. 28.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS,
N. WYCKOFF, D. SCHINDLER,
A. S. HOUSE, R. B. MOSEBY,
D. N. HERSHEY.

COMMITTEE OF INVITATION,
DAVISVILLE—O. D. Reed, F. H. Horning, John Krimmer.
SACRAMENTO—H. K. Snow, James McCleary, John Talbot, D. W. Welty.
DIXON—D. B. Huff, B. N. Brickles, Herman Eppinger.
KNIGHT'S LANDING—H. M. Hoyt, John Black, Noble Clark.
WOODLAND—F. S. Freeman, W. G. Hunt, J. D. Stevens, George Gale.
YOLO COUNTY—John Ely, J. W. Lowery, John Lang, A. J. Hall.
FLOOR DIRECTOR—A. J. Steiner.
FLOOR MANAGERS—J. J. Bowman, Henry Fisher, D. M. Burns, T. P. Magee.

☞ Good Music will be in attendance. ☜

Supper at the Capital Hotel.

TICKETS, Including Supper, **$4.00.**

no7-td

Still on Hand!

F. M. HALL,

MAIN STREET,

IN FRONT OF THE COLLEGE, WOODLAND,

Would respectfully announce to the People of Yolo County, that he is now permanently located in Woodland, and is prepared to fill all orders in his line at short notice and in a satisfactory manner.

Manufacturer —OF— And Dealer —IN—



ALL KINDS OF

HARDWARE, TINWARE, STOVES, RANGES, PUMPS, PIPE OF ALL KINDS,

Nails, Screws, Hinges, Etc.,

WASH-BOARDS, CHURNS,
Clothes Wringers, Galvanized Iron Wash Tubs, Waffle Irons, Gem Pans, Sad Irons, Rubber Hose,

COFFEE MILLS,

Knives and Forks, Spoons, Scrubbing and Horse Brushes, Curry Combs,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

MANUFACTURER OF
ALL KINDS OF
Tin, Copper, Brass and Sheet-Iron Ware.

AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED
RICHMOND RANGE
—AND—
Empire City Cook Stove!
The Best Stoves Now in Use.

☞ Particular attention given to Repairing and Job Work. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. no7 3m

M. W. THOMAS,

GENERAL COLLECTING
—AND—
INSURANCE AGENT,

OFFICE:
ODD FELLOWS' HALL,
(OVER NEW BANK,)
WOODLAND, CAL.

Having been for several months past successfully engaged in the above lines of business, I have determined to continue the same permanently. Prompt attention given to collecting Notes, Accounts, etc.

Fire and Life Insurance

Policies issued in reliable companies at reasonable rates.

Business attended to with dispatch in town or country.

☞ Orders left with E. Bynum will receive immediate attention.

WOODLAND, November 5th, 1873. no7-3m2p

Store to Lease at Cacheville.



The BRICK STORE and fixtures formerly occupied by A. Kutner & Co., suitable for a store or saloon, will be leased on reasonable terms. Inquire of JACOBS & MEYERSON, Woodland, Or to CHAS. W. HADLY, Cacheville. oc31-tf

New Advertisements.

Strayed or Stolen.



From Mason's Ranch, six miles S. W. of Woodland, one bay mare mule, branded "71" on the left hip, four years old. One black horse, ten years old, not branded, weighs about 1,000 pounds, a star in the forehead, three white feet to the fetlock, and the fourth part white. Both of the above animals have been missing since the 5th or 6th of September. Any person returning the above animals, or giving information where they may be found, will be well rewarded for their trouble.

WILLIAM MASON.

Nov. 1st, 1873. no7-1m

Petition to be Appointed Guardian.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF Yolo. In the Probate Court.

Notice is hereby given, that L. D. STEPHENS having filed in this Court his Petition for his appointment as Guardian of the Estate of Francis Butler Strong, Sarah D. Strong, J. C. Dowell Strong and George Nathan Strong, minors: The hearing of the same has been fixed by said Court for SATURDAY, the 29th day of November, 1873, at Two o'clock P.M. of that day, being a day of the October Term, 1873, of said Court, at the Court Room thereof, in the town of Woodland, county of Yolo; and all persons interested in said Estate, are notified then and there to appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said Petitioner should not be appointed Guardian of said minors.

Dated November 3d, 1873.

no7-4t D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.

S. P. STINAFF. E. S. STINAFF.





S. P. STINAFF & SON,

(Successors to Gray & Wood)

DEALERS IN

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MACHINERY, HARDWARE Wooden-Ware, Paints and Oils,

MAIN ST., WOODLAND,

Are fully supplied with the latest improved machinery and agricultural implements, which we sell at San Francisco prices.

We also call attention to our

Iron and Wood-Workers' Tools

And stock in trade, consisting of Iron, Steel, Coal, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Nails, Leaks, Screws, Hinges, etc., etc., etc.

CASTINGS FOR ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY!

CUTLERY,
In Every Style,

Cordage, Blasting Powder, Fuse,
And all kinds of Ammunition.

Wood and Willow-ware,
In great variety.

Our stock of PAINTERS' FINDINGS is large and complete, consisting of *Paints, Oils, Brushes, Window-Glass,* ETC., ETC.

The Attention of Farmers,
MECHANICS AND BUILDERS

Is particularly invited to our stock, each line of which is complete, and will be sold at very low prices.

S. P. STINAFF & SON.

Woodland, November 1st, 1873. au22-3m

LOOK OUT!

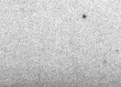
IF YOU WANT A GOOD FITTING

BOOT OR SHOE

Made from the best French Calf, then call at

—THE—

S. Fr. Boot & Shoe Store.



They make them to order, and have always a large stock of their own make, also have a large assortment of the best San Francisco made goods on hand, and sell

At Very Reasonable Prices!

They warrant to give satisfaction on all their goods.

SEE THE SAN FRANCISCO

BOOT AND SHOE STORE!

oc31-3m

TO THE LADIES
—OF—
Woodland and Yolo County.

MRS. OGBURN,



Having just returned from the Bay with a full assortment of

Millinery Goods,
OF THE LATEST STYLES,

Would be pleased to have the Ladies call and examine them, confident that she can please in the future as well as in the past. She would also return thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

N.B.—Particular attention given to

DRESSMAKING!

Also, Agency of the

NEW WEED SEWING MACHINE!

oc10 One of the most reliable in use.

EL DORADO LIVERY STABLES!



POCKMAN & BRO.,
(Successors to Hubbard & Sill,)

Have become the Proprietors of these celebrated Livery, Sale and Boarding Stables, and are prepared to furnish on short notice any kind of turn-out desired—Saddle Horses, Single or Double Buggies, Carriages or Barouches, and will furnish drivers if desired.

Horses Boarded by the day, week or month.

oc17-3m POCKMAN & BRO., Proprietors.

Taxes for 1873.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES

FOR THE YEAR 1873

Are now due and payable, and that the law in regard to their collection will be strictly enforced. I will attend at the following places in the respective townships on the days named, and will be prepared to receive the taxes and give receipts therefor to all who may apply, and on all other days till January 3d, 1874, inclusive, at my office in Woodland:

West Cottonwood—At Lang's, Thursday, Nov. 13th.

East Cottonwood—At Hotel, Friday, November 14th.

Buckeye—At Harling's Store, Saturday, Nov. 15th.

Fairview—At Bandy's Ranch, Monday, Nov. 17th.

North Grafton—At Earl's Store, Tuesday, November 18th.

West Grafton—At Weyand's Corner, Wednesday, November 19th.

Knight's Landing—At Hoyt's Hotel, Thursday, November 20th.

Cacheville—At Campbell's Hotel, Friday, November 21st.

Fremont—At Gray's Ranch, Saturday, Nov. 22d.

Davisville—At Judge O'Neal Office, Monday, November 24th, and Tuesday, November 25th.

Merritt—At Brick School House, Wednesday, November 26th.

Washington—At Green's Hotel, Friday, Nov. 28th, and Saturday, Nov. 29th.

All taxes not paid prior to the FIRST MONDAY IN JANUARY, 1874, will become delinquent and five per cent. will be added to the amount thereof.

Woodland, October 29th, 1873.

J. P. BULLOCK, Sheriff,
And *ex officio* Tax Collector of Yolo County.

NOTICE.

The attention of Taxpayer's is directed to the following decisions of Attorney-General, John L. Love:—"Silver Quarter and Half-Dollars, Dimes and Half-Dimes, are a legal tender for all sums NOT EXCEEDING FIVE DOLLARS. Act of February 21st, 1853, Vol. 10 Stats. at Large page 160."

It is the duty of Tax Collectors in the collection of revenues, to receive in payment of taxes only that which is a legal tender.

oc31-3w JOHN L. LOVE, Attorney General.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Ellen Taylor, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons having claims against the said deceased to present the same with the necessary vouchers to me, at the residence of L. C. DRUMMOND, Davisville, Cal., within four months from the first publication of this notice. GEORGE LOWRY,

oc17-5t Administrator.

GRAND DISPLAY

OF

FALL DRESS GOODS!

—AT—

JACOBS, MEYERSON & CO'S.

Those Elegant New Shades are all the Attraction!

Why Buy Old, Shelf-worn Goods when you can get a No. 1 Article for the same money at

JACOBS, MEYERSON & CO'S.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN

FANCY GOODS

Are always to be found at our Establishment.

Domestic Goods!

The Best and Cheapest in Market always on hand.

CLOTHING!

In this department you will find the

BEST SELECTED STOCK,

Both in Style and Material ever offered in Yolo County.

HATS AND CAPS!

LATEST STYLES AND GREAT VARIETY.

BOOTS AND SHOES!

San Francisco and Eastern Make at Reduced Prices!

CARPETS!

OIL CLOTHS, MATS, TRUNKS, VALISES, TRAVELING BAGS, UMBRELLAS,

Everything pertaining to our business,

—AT—

THE LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES.

JACOBS, MEYERSON & CO.

WOODLAND, October 10th, 1873. oc10-3m

CITY LIVERY AND SALE STABLES!

OPPOSITE AMERICAN EXCHANGE HOTEL,

WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL.



The well-known Stables above referred to have been recently leased by the undersigned proprietors, who are thoroughly refitting and furnishing the same, and are prepared to furnish the best of Livery turnouts at short notice and reasonable rates.

Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or Month.

Particular attention given to Breaking and Training Horses to Harness. Grain and Hay for Sale at retail. ☞ Give us a trial.

oc3-3m JAMES McHENRY, G. M. EATON, } Proprietors.

Notice to Teachers.

The teachers of Yolo County are hereby notified to meet at the Court House, in Woodland, on SATURDAY, November 1st, at 2 o'clock P.M., to determine the time for holding the Annual Teachers' Institute, and to prepare and arrange a programme for its several sessions.

Let there be a general attendance of teachers.

Respectfully,

G. N. FREEMAN,

oc24-2t School Sup't.

COAL OIL,
For sale at
SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE

District Court Summons.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo.

WM. DRESBACH, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. F. W. HOUX, et al., Defendants.

Action brought in the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, and the Complaint filed in said County of Yolo, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The People of the State of California send greeting to F. W. HOUX and S. N. MERRING, Defendants:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named Plaintiffs in the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, and to answer the Complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, then within twenty days; otherwise within forty days—or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said Complaint.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this Court for the foreclosure of a certain Mortgage described in the said Complaint, and executed by the said F. W. Houx, on the Tenth day of April, A.D. 1871, to secure the payment of a certain Promissory Note of $300 with interest thereon from April 10th, 1871, at 1½ to date of payment; that the premises conveyed by said Mortgage may be sold, and the proceeds applied to the payment of said Note, and also to obtain judgment for the sum of $115.80 due for goods, wares and merchandise furnished Defendant, F. W. Houx, and for Counsel Fees and Costs, and if from such proceeds are not sufficient to pay the same, then to obtain an execution against said F. W. Houx for the balance remaining due, and also that the said defendants and all persons claiming by, through or under them, may be barred and foreclosed of all right, title, claim, lien, equity of redemption, and interest in and to said mortgaged premises, and for other and further relief, as will more fully appear by reference to the Complaint on file herein.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said Complaint, as above required, the said Plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the said Complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo, this Twenty-fifth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

[SEAL] D. SCHINDLER, Clerk,
By D. M. BURNS, Deputy.

J. C. BALL, Atty for Plaintiffs. se19-2m

Probate Notice.

IN THE PROBATE COURT OF YOLO County. In the matter of the Estate of JONATHAN PHILLIPS, deceased.

It appearing to the said Court by the Petition this day presented and filed by Hannah E. Phillips, the Administratrix of the Estate of Jonathan Phillips, deceased, praying for an Order of Sale of Real Estate, that it is necessary to sell a part of the real estate to pay the debts outstanding against the deceased, and the debts, expenses and charges of administration;

It is therefore ordered by the Judge of said Court that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased appear before the said Probate Court on SATURDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of NOVEMBER, 1873, at Ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Court Room of said Probate Court, at the Court House in Woodland, Yolo County, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said Administratrix to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary. And that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks in THE YOLO DEMOCRAT, a newspaper printed and published in said county.

Dated, October 16th, 1873.

J. A. BUTTON, Probate Judge.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, County of Yolo, County Clerk's Office, October 16th, 1873: ss. I, D. SCHINDLER, County Clerk of the said County of Yolo, State of California, and Clerk of the Probate Court, do hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing copy of an order in the Estate of JONATHAN PHILLIPS, deceased, and of the endorsements thereupon, with the original records of the same remaining in this office, and that the same are correct transcripts therefrom, and of the whole of said original records.

Witness my hand and the Seal of said Court, this Sixteenth day of October, A.D. 1873. D. SCHINDLER, Clerk,

[SEAL.] By D. M. BURNS, Deputy Clerk. oc17-4w

District Court Summons.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE Sixth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Yolo.

The People of the State of California send greeting to H. S. WINEMAN, Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of W. D. WRISTEN in said Court filed against you within ten days from the service on you of this Writ exclusive of the day of service, if served on you in this county; if served out of this county, but within this Judicial District, within twenty days; but if served on you without said District, then in forty days from such service, exclusive of the day of service, in an action commenced on the Twelfth day of September, A.D. 1872, in said Court.

Said action is brought to recover judgment against you for the sum of five hundred dollars principal, with interest at 1¼ per cent. per month to date of judgment.

And you are hereby notified, that if you fail to answer the Complaint as directed, Plaintiff will take judgment by default, and apply to the Court for the relief therein demanded.

In testimony whereof, I, D. SCHINDLER, Clerk of the Sixth Judicial District Court aforesaid, do hereunto set my hand and affix the Seal of said Court, at office in Woodland, this Twelfth day of September, A.D. 1873.

[SEAL.] D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.
By D. M. BURNS, Deputy Clerk.

J. C. BALL, Attorney for Plaintiff. se26-2m

Administrators' Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN pursuance of the order of the Probate Court of the County of Yolo, in the State of California, made on the Twenty-Ninth day of September, 1873, in the matter of the estate of WM. K. WARNER, deceased, the undersigned Administrators of said estate, will sell on the premises on the FIRST day of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1873, at two o'clock P. M. of that day, at public sale, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said deceased at the time of his death, and all the right, title and interest that the said estate has by operation of law or otherwise acquired, other than or in addition to that of said decedent at the time of his death, in and to all that lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in said county of Yolo, State of California, and described as follows, to wit: "The Southeast quarter of Section Thirty-one, Township Number Eight north, range number three east, Mount Diablo base and meridian.

Terms of Sale—Cash in gold coin, and Deed at expense of the purchaser.

JOHN BURK, Administrator,
PHOEBA R. WARNER, Administratrix.

J. C. BALL, Attorney. oc10-4t

The Sacramento Valley Reclamation Company.

Location of Works:—Knight's Landing, Yolo County, California.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT a meeting of the Trustees held on the 15th day of October, 1873, an assessment of Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately to the Secretary, at his office, 606 Montgomery Street, Room No. 15.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on MONDAY THE 17TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1873, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and, unless payment is made before, will be sold on TUESDAY THE 2D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1873, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

R. COSNER,
Secretary of the Sacramento Valley Reclamation Company, No. 606 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Room 15. oc17-6t

Election Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE qualified electors of COTTONWOOD SCHOOL DISTRICT, County of Yolo, State of California, that an election will be held on the FOURTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, at which will be submitted the question of voting a tax for the purpose of repairing Schoolhouse and improving the grounds. It will be necessary to raise for this purpose the sum of Five Hundred Dollars. The polls will be open at the Public Schoolhouse between the hours of 1 and 5 P.M.

C. M. HURLBERT, JOHN S. TUTT,
R. E. TUTT, H. F. LEWIS,
WILLIAM E. COLE, G. WOODS,
Judges. *Trustees.*

oc24-3w

Dissolution of Copartnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of HUBBARD & SILL, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts or otherwise due the firm must be paid to D. C. HUBBARD, Sr., who will pay all just claims against the firm.

Woodland, October 20th, 1873.

D. C. HUBBARD, Sr.,
oc24-1m GILES E. SILL.

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of John Taylor, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons having claims against the said deceased to present them with the necessary vouchers to me, at the residence of L. C. DRUMMOND, Davisville, Cal., within four months from the first publication of this notice. GEORGE LOWRY,

oc17-5t Administrator.

The Yolo Democrat.

Friday, Nov. 7th, 1873.

Agents for the Yolo Democrat.

THOMAS BOYCE, L. P. FISHER, BEAN & Co., and W. B. LAKE are authorized agents of this paper at San Francisco.

GEORGE P. ROWELL & Co., 41 Park Row, are our authorized agents in New York.

LOCAL AGENTS:

D. B. GOODE.....Agent at Large.
J. J. AMMONS.....do do
R. R. DARBY.....Cottonwood.
HARLING, WELCH & Co.....Buckeye.
J. W. SNOWBALL.....Knight's Landing.
A. J. HALL.....Cacheville.
JUDGE J. ONEAL.....Davisville.
W. M. GREEN.....Washington.

Town and County Matters

STAR (*) NOTICES in the local column will hereafter be charged 10 cents a line for the first, and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion.

[Communicated.]

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—I learn that there is a good deal of dissatisfaction existing among our more thoughtful people, because our home music is not better patronized, instead of going to Sacramento and engaging men to come here and play who furnish no better music, if as good, and not as much of it, and then take the money they get for it away with them. What led me to these remarks was the fact that Wood & Simpson's Band has been compelled to give way to Messrs. Church & Jones, in the dancing school line. And I submit to the people of this place that they ought to patronize our home band if they expect home people to patronize their entertainments.

Respectfully yours, CITIZEN.

[We agree with "Citizen," and believe that so long as we have a first-class Band here which can be hired on reasonable terms, it should be engaged before any other, for various reasons not necessary to enumerate here, but which every reader will understand. Our band is one of the very best in the State, and on general principles we would prefer to see it at least fairly and honorably dealt with. If what our correspondent says and all we hear is true, the members of the Band have just grounds of complaint.—ED.]

FIRE EXTINGUISHER.—The agent for the sale of the celebrated Babcock Fire Extinguishers was in this place a few days ago, and exhibited to our Town Trustees pictures of different sizes and kinds of the extinguisher with the hope of introducing it for use by our fire department, (which by the way, at present consists of a hook and ladder company only). Probably the matter will be brought up at the next meeting of the Town Trustees. They have failed to act heretofore in the matter of providing any kind of protection against fire. Perhaps now something new is introduced it will stimulate them to action. Gentlemen Trustees, the very least you should do is to agitate the question. But that seems to be left exclusively to the newspapers.

NEW AND PROFITABLE BUSINESS.—We understand there are three gentlemen in our town from England disposing of a large Bankrupt Stock of Dry Goods at extraordinary low prices. They have already sold quite a number of large bills to some of our most prominent farmers. They have to hand several thousand dollars' worth more of these goods, to be sold at a great sacrifice. The stock consists of the best English woolen goods of all kinds. Paisley and Ottoman Shawls, Black and Colored Silks, and a variety of other goods too numerous to mention.*

GRAND ODD FELLOWS' BALL.—By announcement in another column it will be seen that Woodland Lodge No. 111, I. O. O. F., will give a grand Thanksgiving party at Washington Hall on the evening of the 28th instant, which it is expected will be the party of the season. The order is very numerous here, and all, of course, have many friends, so that a full hall will follow as a matter of course and consequently the treasury will be well replenished. The price of tickets, including supper at the Capital Hotel, is placed at $4.00

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—We call attention to the programme for the Institute, which takes place on the 19th, 20th and 21st of the present month. These annual meetings are, when properly conducted, a source of great good to the cause of education. It is hoped the public will show their appreciation of the efforts of the Superintendent and teachers of the county by their presence at the Institute.

NEW POSTMASTER.—The telegraph on Monday last brought the news from Washington of the appointment of Homer Dexter as Postmaster at Woodland. Mr. Pockman's crime is supposed to be that he assisted in the organization of an independent party in this county. He has made a good postmaster. Fortunately, he is in another business, which we trust is far better so far as pay is concerned.

ON HAND FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—Santa Claus' Headquarters have been established at Adolph Kierski's, opposite the College, where can be found an astonishing variety of toys, books, stationary, etc.

SUPERVISORS.—The Board has been in session several days the past week, most of the time being occupied upon the petition for a Swamp Land District on Merritt Island.

CONGREGATIONAL SERVICES.—Rev. Dr. Moar, of Oakland, will preach in Central Hall on Sunday next, at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. The public are cordially invited.

NEW POST OFFICE.—A post office has been established at Oat Valley, Yolo County, and Mrs. Theda E. Kennedy appointed Postmistress.

How the Accounts Stand.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—It will be admitted by all that criticism is beneficial to the improvement of the young or the careless writer. It makes him weigh his thoughts well, and keep within the limits of reason while expressing them. To break the dullness which has so long overclouded the columns of the *Mail*, I last week contributed a stirring article" to that paper, and received from the pen of the genius that presides over its columns my first lesson in criticism. I do consider it a favor; and as it is my aim to always return favors when possible, I will try to make a payment in his own coin, not intending to be sarcastic at all, but knowing him to be reckless and ambitious with the pen. I will take, for instance, one column of his local news. In the first item he says—"the bringing of 52,972 acres of land under assessment which *has* heretofore been untaxed." This shows that he has forgotten one of the principal rules of grammar. Of course it is not likely that he would err while criticising me, but it does not look possible for "ineffectual fires" to *pale;* yet he says they do. He next says, "The first under indictment for grand larceny, and the latter *with* an assault." I don't believe he intended to say that, or this either: "Woods will be required to answer to *an assault*." He may be required to answer to the *charge* of an assault, but I don't think the Judge would require anyone to answer to an assault itself. In the next item he says: "The Town Marshal has used every effort to have a *clean* and *square* set of books, *balanced* on all sides, but that would be more than ever was performed before." This sentence is both tautological and ambiguous. For, if a set of books are *square* they are *balanced*. As to their cleanness I am not posted. And what would be more than was ever performed before—his efforts, or the act if accomplished? I fear that the genius has become too careless. The next item he closes by saying, "you need not look for any prophesy, for we ain't one of them." What kind of a looking object is a prophesy? I never saw one that I am aware of. And the sentence—"His (Hunt's) salary was only $66 66 in *script*," would indicate either that Mr. Hunt was in the printing business, or that the *Mail* man has neglected his dictionary "wofully." The latter proposition I am induced to believe. I will not go into further details, but will let this suffice for the present—till necessity requires it; meanwhile the *Mail* man can "rub up" his grammar, and prepare for lesson the second. YOLOITE.

ROLL OF HONOR for Buckeye School District, for the month of October:

John Griffin.....95
Ida Richards.....95
Alvin Hodge.....95
Charles Cooper.....95
Wilbur Sims.....95
John Murphy.....95

FOR DEPORTMENT AND STANDING.

Frank Hodge.....90
Lorena Allen.....90
Nora Sims.....90
Amanda Griffin.....90
Walter Morris.....90
Shadrach Morris.....90
Benjamin Daniel.....90
Mary Allen.....90

GEORGE P. ROWE, Teacher.

COLLECTING AND INSURANCE AGENCY.—We call attention to the card of M. W. Thomas, in to-day's paper. We have done business with this gentleman during several months past and have found him a very prompt and energetic collector. And he is herby authorized to collect accounts and receive subcriptions for this paper. Mr. Thomas also represents some of the best Fire and Life Insurance Companies.

ATTENTION, LADIES!—Nickelsburg & Bro. have just received a large stock of the latest styles ladies' hats, handsomely trimned and ready for use. They offer them at the lowest prices. Those wishing hats should call and examine them. Also a fresh stock of the newest styles Winter dress goods, among which may be found, London Smoke, and Navy Blue of Diagonal goods.*

SUCCESSFUL HUNT.—A party of our townsmen consisting of Messrs. C. D. Morin, E. S. Stinaff, C. Barr and H. U. Ogburn, a few days since captured several fine deer besides some other game, in the hills west of the valley, where we learn it is quite plentiful. It is a very rough region to travel in, but what won't a hunter go through for the coveted game? They enjoyed it too.

ANOTHER CHANGE.—Hopkins has really sold out his interest in the *Mail* at last, if that paper is to be believed, to Mr. H. W. Sharp, who we fear has not made a very *sharp* bargain. We hope he will prove to be an honorable craftsman, however, and if so he will have our very best wishes for his financial properity.

CHANGE OF FIRM.—Mr. H. F. Holcomb, heretofore a member of the firm of S. P. Stinaff & Co., (successors to Gray & Wood, in the hardware business,) has sold out his interest to the remaining partners, who will continue the business under the firm name of S. P. Stinaff & Son. We are pleased to know they are doing a good business.

RAIN.—On Wednesday night we had a nice gentle rain in this region, which served to lay the dust and clear the atmosphere nicely. The amount that fell was 25-100ths of an inch. In October the fall was 20-100ths; making a total of 45-100ths for the season thus far.

COUNTY COURT.—On Monday last the following cases were disposed of: People vs. G. W. Bowers, verdict of "not guilty;" People vs. D. H. Woods—Case continued for the term; Cutner & Co. vs. Knisely, dismissed without prejudice at plaintiff's cost.

ST. NICHOLAS FOR NOVEMBER.—The first number of *St. Nicholas* has just been issued. Pictorially, it is one of the most beautiful magazines in the country, being enriched by designs from the pencils of Miss Hallock, Sol Eytinge, Miss Ledyard, Sheppard, Stephens, Bolles, Beard and others. The reading matter is varied and bright. There are thirty-three articles, some for the very little ones, some for the oldest of young people and some for every age between. We find in its broad, well-printed pages, poems by William Cullen Bryant, Celia Thaxter, Lucy Larcom, and others. There is a capital human-fairy sketch by Rebecca Harding Davis. Donald G. Mitchell contributes a characteristic article, entitled "Who Wrote the Arabian Nights?" and the first chapters of a serial story by Frank R. Stockton are given. A salutatory by the conductor, Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge, is sure to reach the heart of every child-reader—and the hearts of their fathers and mothers as well. Among the stories we find a charmingly-told account of a fairy's visit to a bee hive, by Annie Moore; an exceedingly funny little story by Margaret Eytinge, and lively tales by Paul Fort and J. S. Stacy. Lucretia P. Hale tells the adventures of a doll, Noah Brooks has a capital article for boys, called "By the Sea," and Olive Thorne talks of a certain "Old-Fashioned Hat." There are also interesting descriptions of zebras, passenger-pigeons, the curious inhabitants of the Farallone Islands, and the Piute Indians, besides bright little "Jingles" and a whole page in large type for little children with big eyes. We must not forget to mention as an admirable feature a short story in German, for the benefit of youngsters who are learning that language. A similar French story is announced for the next number. Then "Jack-in-the-Pulpit," a curious fellow who is full of little bits of wit and wisdom, holds forth most entertainingly; and there are capital notices of juvenile books, intended for those who will read the books, and a puzzle department that will certainly sharpen the wits of the youngsters. Published monthly, by Scribler & Co., 654 Broadway, New York City.

WHATEVER may be the prejudices entertained against many patent medicines, we can ourselves bear testimony to the efficacy of the "Pain-Killer." We have seen its magic effect in soothing the severest pain in a great many cases, and know it to be a good article; and even where it may not prove infallible, it possesses the rare virtue of doing no injury.—*Cincinnati Dispatch.*

THE sweetest word in our language is health. At the first indication of disease, use well-known and approved remedies. For dyspepsia or indigestion, use Parson's Purgative Pills. For coughs, colds, sore or lame stomach, use Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

A CASE of chronic rheumatism of unusual severity, cured by "Johnson's Anodyne Liniment," is noticed by one of our exchanges. A large bunch came out upon the brenst of the sufferer, and appeared like part of the breast bone. Used internally and externally.

FOR THE VERY BEST PHOTOGRAPHS, go to Bradley & Rulofson's Gallery, without stairs. ☞ *Ascend in the Elevator*—429 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

Natural Decay—Protect the System.

The human body is a machine, and therefore cannot endure forever; but, like a watch or a sewing machine, it will last much longer if properly regulated and duly repaired, than if no pains were taken to keep it in order. The great object of every one who desires a long and healthy life should be to put his body in a condition to resist the life threatening influences by which we are all more or less surrounded: and no invigorant and corrective at present known so effectively answers this purpose, as the vitalizing elixir which, under the unpretending name of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, has been for more than twenty years the standard tonic of America. In crowded cities, where the atmosphere is contaminated with the effluvia inseparable from large populations; in marshy regions, where the soggy soil reeks with miasma; on the prairies and in the forests, where every fall the air is tainted with exhalations from rotting weeds and grasses, or decomposing leaves—in short, in every locality where malaria exists, this powerful vegetable antidote is urgently needed. Fever and ague, bilious fevers, dysentery, congestion of the liver, jaundice, rheumatism, and all diseases which are generated by infected air, impure water, or sudden changes of temperature, may be averted by strengthening and regulating the system in advance with Hostetter's Bitters. Autumn is always a season of peril, especially to weak, susceptible organizations. Even the more vigorous are apt to be in some measure depressed by the humid atmosphere, loaded with deleterious gases produced by vegetable decay. The fall is a period of the year when the renovation and regulation of the living machine is peculiarly important, and the Bitters should therefore be taken daily at this critical season. oc17-1m

THE

Most Popular Medicine Extant.

1840.] OVER THIRTY YEARS [1872.

Since the Introduction of

PERRY DAVIS'

PAIN-KILLER.

THE PAIN-KILLER
Is equally applicable and efficacious to young or old.

THE PAIN-KILLER
Is both an Internal and External Remedy.

THE PAIN-KILLER
Will cure Fever and Ague when other remedies have failed.

THE PAIN-KILLER
Should be used at the first manifestations of Cold or Cough.

THE PAIN-KILLER
Is the Great Family Medicine of the Age.

THE PAIN-KILLER
Will cure Painter's Colic.

THE PAIN-KILLER
Is good for Scalds and Burns.

THE PAIN-KILLER
Has the Verdict of the People in its favor.

THE PAIN-KILLER
Gives Universal Satisfaction.

THE PAIN-KILLER,
Beware of Imitations and Counterfeits.

THE PAIN-KILLER
Is an almost certain cure for CHOLERA, and has, without doubt, been more successful in curing this terrible disease than any other known remedy, or even the most eminent and skilful Physicians. In India, Africa and China, where this dreadful disease is ever more or less prevalent, the PAIN-KILLER is considered by the natives, as well as European residents in those climates, a Sure Remedy.

THE PAIN-KILLER.
Each bottle is wrapped with full directions for use.

THE PAIN-KILLER
Is sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Family Medicines. oc17-1m

AVERILL'S CHEMICAL PAINTS. A full supply of the various shades for sale at E. BYNUM & CO'S.

White House!

WOODLAND!

ATTENTION!

We take pleasure in informing the public that we are now

RECEIVING DAILY FROM THE EAST

A New and Complete Stock of

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

Empress Cloths,
India Cloths,
Poplins,
Silks,

—AND A—

Great Variety of Custom-Made

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

OF THE LATEST STYLES!

Bristol Three-Ply Ingrain Carpets,

Oil Cloth, Matting, Wall Paper and Window Curtains.

We call particular attention of the Trade to our

COMPLETE STOCK

—OF—

CALIFORNIA CUSTOM MADE MEN'S & BOYS' BOOTS!

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes!

☞ We offer the same at the Lowest Prices. By calling at the

WHITE HOUSE!

You will find that they have made corresponding doductions on all classes of their Goods which have lately

DECLINED IN PRICES!

ALEXANDER & CO.

Next door to Porter & Co.

oc10-3m

COLEMAN'S COLEMAN'S Compound Extract of Eucalyptus can be desired, than the following summary of cases, treated with this remedy alone, by that eminent physician, Dr. DAVID WOOSTER, in the U. S. Marine Hospital, San Francisco, reported in the August No. (1872) *Pacific Medical Journal:*

No better evidence of the efficacy of DR. J. S.

EUCALYPTUS

	No. Cases Treated.	*Cured.*	*Imp'd.*
Remittent Fever	5	5	.....
Chills and Fever	19	19	.....
Typhoid Fever	9	9	.....
Inflam. of the Kidneys	4	3	1
Diuretis	10	7	3
Incontinence of Urine	3	3	.....
Stricture	6	4	2
Inflam. of Bladder	27	25	2
Blennorrhagia	13	10	3
Disease of the Heart	7	...	7
Dysentery	4	3	1
Chronic Diarrhœa	13	9	4
Gonorrhœa	15	15	.....
Dropsy	6	3	3

Completely corroborative of the above, are the reports of the experiments with Eucalyptus by Dr. Lorrimer, of Berlin, Prussia, and Dr. Keeler, Chief Physician of the Austrian Railway Co., published in the *Am. Med. Jour.*, July, 1872.

It will be found very efficacious in obstinate cases of Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Hacking Cough, Chronic Sore Throat, Leucorrhea, etc., and in nausea during pregnancy.

DR. COLEMAN'S DOUBLE EXTRACT OF EUCALYPTUS is a special preparation for the treatment of FEVER and AGUE, and is *warranted to cure* every case treated according to directions, without the injurious results of the usual Quinine and arsenical remedies for that disease. Also, pure Fluid Extract of Eucalyptus, in one pound bottles, for physicians' use.

For sale everywhere, and by Chas. Langley & Co., Druggists, Agents, San Francisco.

oc17-my2-1yis

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

MRS. & MISS PORTER

having purchased the stock and business of Mmes. WILLIARD AND PHILLIPS in the above line, desire to inform the public of the fact, and at the same time solicit the patronage of the Ladies of Woodland and vicinity.

A New Stock of Millinery

Has already been added, so that we can supply anything in that line promptly, and we believe to the satisfaction of everyone who calls upon us. We shall aim to keep the latest styles of goods, and sell them at reasonable prices.

Dressmaking

Will also be a prominent feature with us, in which we feel confident we can please both in style and prices.

Agents for Butterick's Patterns.

The ladies are respectfully invited to give us a call, examine our goods and leave their orders.

MRS. W. W. PORTER & CO.

Woodland, Sept. 11th, 1873. sel2-3m

FALL STYLES FOR 1873.

GENTS' SILK AND BUSINESS

HATS

Were Introduced August 30th,

AT D. H. QUINN'S,

HATTER & FURRIER,

87 J. STREET.

Ladies' Furs Made to Order and Repaired.

THE LATEST SHAPES.

sel2-3m

Town Property for Sale.

A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE of nine rooms, well finished, with lot on Fourth street 100 feet front, well improved, with a good Barn, Trees, Shrubbery, Vines, etc.

ALSO, TWO OTHER LOTS,

With a House and Barn on each—and each 100 feet front, all facing East.

The above property is all under insurance, and for sale very low, for half cash and the other half on time at low interest.

au8 J. H. HALL.

House and Lot for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale his House and Lot situated on Main Street, Woodland, adjoining Prof. Martin's residence on the east. The house is new and hard-finished, contains five rooms, and the location very desirable. For particulars apply to me on the premises.

DAVID G. GORDON.

Woodland, Oct, 10th, 1873. oc10-1m

WANTED

Fifty Teams, with Drivers

To work on Canal in Capay Valley. Wages liberal; board for men and feed for teams furnished.

Apply to A. H. ROSE or to A. BROKAW, on the Works. se25-tf

PAINTS AND OILS,
For sale at
SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

The Lost Found!

THE GREAT

SAN FRANCISCO AUCTION STORE!

Has Bought at a Very Large

SHERIFF'S SALE

A Select Stock of

SEASONABLE GOODS!

Of the Very Best Qualities, at

SLAUGHTERING PRICES!

Which enables us to offer the benefit of the

ENTIRE STOCK AT ASTONISHING PRICES.

Golden Chances to Everybody.

LOOK AT THIS OFFER OF THE GREAT SAN FRANCISCO

AUCTION STORE

Ladies' High-Cut Kid-Foxed Shoes at $1.50—worth double;

Ladies' Calf Shoes—our own make—$1.75 per pair; sold everywhere for $3.00;

Misses' and Children's Shoes, High-Cut Kid Foxed, $1.25—worth $2.00;

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

GENTS' AND BOYS' BOOTS!

Gents' Boots of Best Manufacture from $3 to $5.00—worth double;

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING

IN VERY LARGE VARIETY AND

BEST QUALITIES,

—AT—

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Mens' Suits from $10 to $20—worth double;

Mens' Pants from 75 cents to $5.

We have also received a Complete Stock of

DRY GOODS!

FANCY GOODS!

SHAWLS,

Of Every Style and Various Low Prices,

—ALSO—

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

BLANKETS & FLANNELS,

To Suit Everybody in Quality and Prices.

Notions, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, English Cutlery, Pipes, Tobacco of best brands, Jewelry, and a full assortment of Crockery and Glassware at astonishing prices.

Ladies', Gents' and Boys' Hats, from 50c to $2.50—sold elsewhere from $3 to $5.00.

TRUNKS, BAGS and VALISES,

And, in fact, an endless variety of everything, too numerous to mention, and at Prices which defy competition, at the GREAT SAN FRANCISCO AUCTION STORE.

Call and examine our prices and satisfy yourself that the Cheapest House in Woodland is the GREAT SAN FRANCISCO AUCTION STORE, under the Odd Fellows' Hall, where the red flag can be seen by all.

L. GOSLINER & CO.

oc10-3m

YOLO PLANING MILL,

MACHINE SHOP,

—AND—

Manufactory for Elevators and Self-Feeders for Threshing Machines,

COR. OF OAK AVENUE AND RAILROAD STS.,

One Block South of Hesperian College.

The undersigned hereby notifies the public that he has leased the Yolo Planing Mill and added to it a Machine and Blacksmith Shop, with a view to establishing a

MANUFACTORY FOR ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

And to do a General Milling Business in all its Departments.

Doors, Sash, Casings, Inside Finish, Brackets, Scroll Sawing, Wood and Iron Turning, Boring out Steam Cylinders and Douglas Pumps (of any size), Door and Window Frames and Moldings of all kinds made to order, Etc., Etc.

CONTRACTING AND JOBBING

Left to Contractors, House Builders and Carpenters, whose patronage is especially solicited, and

Good Work Guaranteed!

As None but First-Class Workmen will be employed. Besides, he is prepared to do

BLACKSMITHING!

AND REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

—AND—

STEAM ENGINES!

Will Manufacture Harrows, Cultivators, and anything in his line of business that may be ordered, at as reasonable rates as can be done in San Francisco.

oc3 **BYRON JACKSON.**

NEW BARBER SHOP!

WOODLAND THE BEST PLACE AFTER ALL!

The undersigned, after an absence of several months, has returned to Woodland and opened a Barber shop in the new building immediately

In Front of the College,

MAIN STREET,

Where he invites his his old friends and the public to call upon him.

I thoroughly understand the Tonsorial Art in all its branches, and respectfully invite a share of the patronage of the people of Woodland and vicinity.

oc24-3m THEODORE SCHUMACKER.

POULTRY AND EGGS!

The undersigned is prepared to buy all kinds of Poultry and Fresh Eggs, for which he will pay the

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE IN CASH.

Office—In A. Griggs' Grocery Store,

MASONIC BLOCK, MAIN STREET,

WOODLAND.

oc17-3m **JOHN J. FRIGGENS.**

ART NOTICE.

FOR THE VERY SUPERIOR RETOUCHED

Rembrandt Photographs,

OR ANY OTHER BRANCH OF THE ART,

From the smallest picture to life-size, copied and enlarged equal to any gallery in the world, by

R. ROGERS & CO.,

At Mr. Rue's Old Gallery,

OVER PORTER & CO'S STORE,

au22-3m Woodland.

PURE Lard Oil, Chinese Nut Oil, Caster Oil At E. BYNUM & CO'S.

GEO. LEWALD & Co.,

(Successors to FLEISHMAN & KAUFMAN)

—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

CROCKERY,

HARDWARE,

OILS, PAINTS AND WALL-PAPER.

Orders received for all kinds of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS!

Agents for

Wood's Self-Raking Reaper!

—AND—

NEW IRON MOWER!

COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Goods Sold at Low Prices and on Reasonable Terms.

☞ MR. KAUFMAN, of the late firm, is always on hand to attend to his old friends and patrons.

WOODLAND, Feb. 20, 1873. au1-3m

W. S. HUSTON. | R. M. HUSTON. | E. T. HUSTON.

NEW BUSINESS FIRM

--AT--

KNIGHT'S LANDING!

Huston Brothers,

SUCCESSORS TO

HUSTON & GOLDMAN,

KNIGHT'S LANDING,

YOLO COUNTY,

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

HARDWARE,

AND

ALL KINDS OF

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

au15-tf

NEW GOODS.

We beg leave to announce to the public that we have received a large stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

Which we shall offer at the most

REASONABLE RATES,

In average 10 or 20 per cent. cheaper than Sacramento and San Francisco prices.

We call special attention to our

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT,

Which in assortment as well as in style, can't be superseded, to wit:

IRISH POPLINS—GENUINE ARTICLE,

In All Shades.

SILKS!

JAPANESE SILKS—Plain;
JAPANESE SILKS—Broceded;
JAPANESE SILKS—Striped;
JAPANESE POPLINS.

Black Alpacas—All Grades;
Colored Alpacas—All Colors;
French Merinos—All Colors;

EMPRESS CLOTH—ALL COLORS;

Zoyara Cloths—All Colors:
Amour Cloths—All Colors;
Baroda Stripes—All Colors;

And a great many other articles—two numerous to mention.

Always the Latest Novelties in

FANCY GOODS!

FOR GENTLEMEN,
FOR GENTLEMEN,
FOR GENTLEMEN.

A NEW ARRIVAL OF

CLOTHING!

FURNISHING GOODS!

BOOTS AND SHOES!

—AND—

HATS AND CAPS!

We request the people to give us a call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

A. NICKELSBURG & BRO.

Woodland, September 25th, 1873. se26

SOMETHING NEW!

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE, Woodland, Yolo County.

ADOLPH KIERSKI,

After sixteen years' experience in the Book, Stationery and Fancy Goods business, takes this method of informing the residents of Woodland and vicinity that he has opened an establishment at the above-named place, where can be found a full assortment of

CANDIES, of all descriptions,
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,
BOOKS,

Both Blank, Miscellaneous, Standard and Light Litesature,

Toys and Fancy Goods,

—AND—

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

AT SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.

☞ **Notice to Parents:**

SCHOOL BOOKS

OF ALL KINDS,

Such as are used in the Colleges and Public Schools, to be had at the

Lowest San Francisco Prices.

Please Call and Examine Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

oc3-3m

Dr. Brenan.

DR. PAUL M. BRENAN,

Physician, Surgeon,

AND LECTURER, late of Philadelphia, the fountain head of all medical science in this country, who has spent the last thirteen years in traveling through all the principal cities in Europe and the United States, giving lectures and treating some of the most complicated and long-standing diseases, has now permanently located himself in the city of San Francisco, at

127 Montgomery Street,

Opposite the Occidental Hotel entrance. Although DR. BRENAN may differ considerably in his practice from many members of the Profession, yet he is possessed of the highest credentials from the most learned and celebrated Medical Colleges in the country; and all who have attended his lectures bear witness to the clear and lucid manner in which he defines every portion of the human frame, giving the reasons for the various diseases which the tissues of the human body are subject to, and illustrating every portion of the human system by the simple aid of a black board, thereby proving himself to be thoroughly acquainted with the anatomy of the human configuration. On these lectures the press of all our large cities have showered the highest encomiums of praise; and DR. BRENAN has been also greatly complimented by the leading physicians of the day. He has devoted much of his time and research to the diseases of the nervous system and reproductive organs, and also to general and nervous debility. And for this purpose DR. BRENAN spent several years in Paris, where the best facility is offered for the thorough investigation of the cause of these most complicated diseases. Nasal Catarrh and other diseases of the throat and chest have also been the subject of special lectures delivered throughout the country. The Doctor, therefore, offers his services with confidence to all the afflicted of humanity, who may suffer from any of the complaints incidental to the human frame. In addition to his own professional office and consultation room, the Doctor has also secured parlors affording every convenience for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen separately.

Office, 127 Montgomery street, opposite the Occidental Hotel Entrance. Office Hours—9 to 12 and 1 to 5; in the evening, 6 to 8.

Correspondence will be promptly answered, and a list of printed questions, forwarded to patients in any part of the United States, and by the answers DR. BRENAN can tell the disease almost as readily as by seeing the patient. Consultations at the office free. Post Office Box 291. se12-3m3p

PASTURAGE.

Good Pasturage can be had for gentle stock at Shearer's. Inquire at the Depot. jy13-tf

The Yolo Democrat.

The Greatest Crop of the World.

A question widely discussed involves the relative value of the wheat, cotton, tea and hay crops of the world. Which of these products employs the greatest amount of the world's capital? It is said that hay leads the rest, and the items that enter into the account as stated are somewhat startling, and will make a Granger's hair stand on end. Cotton and tea are local crops, while hay is produced everywhere the world over, and thus the hay crop greatly outweighs either of the other two. The aggregate reported value of all farm products for 1870 was $2,447,538,658; but as this includes additions to stocks, "betterments" etc., it is probably too high. Now the hay crop for that year—that is the grass dried and cured for use or sold—is reported at over 27,000,000 tons. This, at half the selling price in the large cities, would amount to $405,000,000, and is far greater than the aggregate home value of the cotton crop or any other crop. The other portion is used on the ground, and it requires considerable calculation to get at the value so used, even in the roughest way.

In the first place, live stock, including horned cattle, horses, sheep, swine, etc., to the value of $1,525,000,000, were fed from it that year. Averaging the lives of these at five years, we have one-fifth of that sum as representing the grass fed to them in 1870, namely, $305,000,000; next we find the value of the animals slaughtered for food in that year to be $309,000,000, and as this is an annual product, the whole of it will for the present be credited to the grass crop; next we find that the butter crop of 1870 was 514,000,000 pounds, which at the low average of twenty-five cents, amounts to $123,000,000, and this goes to the credit of grass; next we have 235,000,000 gallons of milk, which, averaged at the low estimate of 10 cents per gallon, adds 25,000,000 more to the credit of the grass crop; then we have 100,000,000 pounds of wool at 25 cents a pound, adding $25,000,000 more; and finally, 53,000,000 pounds of cheese at ten cents adding over $5,000,000 to the total of these credits to the grass crop of 1870, which aggregates $887,000,000.

Now let us add the value of the "hay" crop as given above—viz: $405,000,000—and we have a grand total for "hay" and the products of grass consumed on the ground amounting to $1,292,000,000! This is, of course, subject to the deduction, as the meat, butter, milk, cheese, and wool-producing animals consume other food besides grass and hay. To make ample allowance for this, we deduct the entire value of the corn and oat crops of 1870, estimated at $270,000,000, and this leaves a remainder of $1,082,000,000 to be credited to the hay and grass crop of that year, when the reported aggregate of all farm products was $1,447,538,658. If our estimates make even the roughest approach to accuracy, the value of that crop was two-fifths of the aggregate value of all farm products; and hence we infer that two-fifths of the capital then invested in agriculture was devoted to the grass crop, and this in the United States equals (in round numbers) $4,575,000,000. From these figures the deduction is palpable that King Cotton is uncrowned and dethroned, and we may be forced to admit that all "flesh" and all else is hay, if not "grass."—*Memphis Appeal.*

•••

FAITHFUL TO HIS VOW.—A singular suicide recently occurred in Springfield, Mass., the rash act having been prompted by an extraordinary display of fidelity on the part of a young widower. Some six years since, a young man named Doty married a handsome and accomplished young lady, with whom he lived in perfect happiness and contentment until her sudden death, which occurred within a year after their marriage, and the idolized wife, upon her death-bed, exacted a promise from her husband that he would never marry again. After the death of his wife, Mr. Doty went to Chicago, where, it seems, he afterward became enamored of a young lady, and to whom in due course of time, he engaged himself to be married. The promise that had been made to the dying wife seemed to haunt him at all times, and had so affected his happiness, that some time ago, when he was visiting his friends, he said to them that he dare not carry a pistol or knife with him, as the temptation was strong to him to take his own life. Having occasion to visit the scene of his former happiness recently, Doty repaired to the room formerly occupied by himself and wife, and there communicated his rash intentions to a young gentleman whom he had requested to accompany him. He said that he had promised his wife on her death-bed that he would never marry, and that rather than break it he had determined to die by his own hand. The gentleman tried to dissuade him from his purpose, and started for assistance, but he had passed but a few feet from the room when the sharp report of a pistol announced that the fatal act had been done; and, upon returning to the room, it was found that he had discharged the contents of the pistol into his head, causing instant death. Doty formerly resided in Troy, New York, and during the rebellion he served in a Massachusetts regiment, and for his bravery and meritorious services in the field, he was promoted from the ranks to Adjutant of his regiment.

•••

DISMAL PROSPECT AHEAD FOR THE POOR.—NEW YORK, October 31.—The Managers of Charitable Institutions of New York say the poorer classes are applying in increased numbers to them for relief. The Institutions are every-where crowded, and every indication is seen of a terribly severe Winter on the laboring classes. The Institutions now publicly appeal for aid to help them to relieve the wants and suffering of the starving people who have been thrown out of employment. In consequence of the money stringency, their funds and appropriations are exhausted. The Childrens' Aid Society also reports more than the usual amount of suffering among families. The Workingmen's Protective Union says applications for help have fallen off three-fourths since the panic, and applications for aid increased four-fold All the benevolent societies complain of being harder pressed than ever before, and it is feared, unless substantial help is extended, some must close their doors. This is the darkest side of the panic. The coal and furniture trades are beginning to feel the depressing effects of the situation now. The sales have fallen off very largely, and the working force is consequently largely reduced. The jewelry and silverware trade are almost at a stand-still. The lace and millinery goods dealers have also experience a considerable diminution in the volume of their trade; but there is a hopeful prospect for the Spring. Hatters complain of being embarrassed. In all branches of industry workmen and workwomen will suffer during the coming Winter; wages and force must be reduced, and manufactories and workshops be closed.

THE FOLLOWING NAMED pieces are recommended as being among our latest and best issues:

MUSIC

Julia, 'tis of thee I sing.....Song.	Hays.	35c
Why don't you come home.. "	Hays.	40c
'Neath the Waves her Spirit wanders..... "	Stewart.	30c
No little one to meet me.... "	Pratt.	30c
Give my Love to all at Home..... "	Stewart.	30c
Think of me sometimes, Maggie..... "	Stewart.	30c
Softly shone the Stars of Heaven..... "	Pratt.	30c

SENT

Dinna forget your Mither, Sandie.....Song.	Hays.	40c
I long to see the dear old Home..... "	Stewart.	30c
Little Sweetheart, come listen to me..... "	French.	30c
My every Thought was of thee..... "	Hays.	35c
Men are such Deceivers. Alto song, from Pauline "	Danks.	30c
Stay not long away. Soprano song, from "Pauline." "	Danks.	30c
To please the Girls. Baritone song from "Pauline". "	Danks.	30c
My Heart for thee. Soprano song, from "Pauline." "	Danks.	30c
My Queen of Stars, awake. Tenor sg. from Pauline "	Danks.	30c

POST-PAID,

Jenny, the Flower of Kildare "	Stewart,	40c
Whisper softly, Mother's dying..... "	Stewart.	30c
Inspirer and Hearer of Prayer.....Hymn.	Danks.	30c
My Love sleeps under the Daisies.....Song.	Persley.	30c
Oh! how d'ye do, Aunt Susie? "	Stewart.	30c
Dat makes me noddings out 'Neath the white and purple Blossoms..... "	Maywood.	30c
Norah is dreaming of you.. "	Persley.	30c
The sweetest Bud is missing "	Pratt.	30c
		Danks. 30c

ON RECEIPT

Will he come Home to-night, Mother?.....Song.	Danks.	30c
God Bless our Home..... "	Stewart.	40c
Get up and shut the Door.... "	Hays.	35c
Does he ever think of me.... "	Hays.	35c
Come, Holy Spirit.....Hymn.	Danks.	30c
My dear old Mother.....Song.	Stewart.	30c
I have no Home..... "	Hays.	40c
Lost and cast away..... "	Hays.	35c
Poor little Tim..... "	Abbey.	30c

OF THE

Oysters and Wine at 2 A.M..Song.	Stewart.	30c
Over the Billows afar..... "	Pratt.	35c
Saviour, Thou art ever near "	Danks.	30c
The Toast, Brindisi for Male Voices..... "	Tonel.	40c
Pearl of America. Caprice Instrumental.	Kinkel.	50c
Circling Waves..... "	Kinkel.	40c
Belle of Saratoga.....Waltz.	Fitzhugh.	35c
Morning Zephyrs.....Mazurka.	Kinkel.	35c
Fannie's Quickstep.....Quickstep.	Kinkel.	35c

MARKED PRICE.

Autumn Leaves. Reverie. Instrumental.	Kinkel.	50c
The Reapers..... "	Kinkel.	35c
Merry Girls.....Galop.	Kinkel.	30c
Mollie Darling.....Instrumental.	Kinkel.	50c
La Zingarella..... "	Kinkel.	30c
Happy Thoughts.....Schottische.	Kinkel.	30c
Danse Cubaine.....Instrumental.	Kinkel.	40c
May Pole.....March.	Mueller.	35c
Good Humor..... "	Allard.	35c
Fleur des Champs.....Valse.	Tonel.	50c

Published and sent post-paid on receipt of price by

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oc24

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What 2,000 Editors Say.

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KNOW of no paper that begins to compare with it—Heaven reward you!

SEND for a specimen, and look at its bright, beautiful, and beaming pages

Extraordinary Attractions.

REWARDS in cash given for best school "compositions," stories, sketches, poems, etc.

UNIQUE features, house and field games, three columns of puzzles, 16 large pages.

RESERVES two pages of each number for dialogues, declamations, recitations, etc.

A PAIR of chromos (mounted, etc., without any extra charge) given each subscriber.

LOVELY little landscapes of the sublimest Western American scenery.

Terms, $1.50 per year—less in clubs. Single numbers, 15 cents.

Address, **H. N. F. LEWIS,** Publisher, CHICAGO.
oc31

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—AND—
INSURANCE COMPANY!

FIRE AND MARINE.

Cash Assets, - $300,000.

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The State Investment Co. has no connection with Insurance Combinations; its business is transacted at the lowest paying rates of premium; each hazard is judged of by its own merits, and treated without reference to arbitrary rules or vexatious regulations.

BYNUM & THOMAS,
AGENTS WOODLAND AND YOLO CO.,
OFFICE: ODDFELLOWS' BLOCK.
MAIN ST., WOODLAND. no1-3m

WANTED. We will give energetic men and women **Business that will Pay**

From $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood, and is strictly honorable. Particulars free, or samples that will enable you to go to work at once, will be sent on receipt of two three cent. stamps.

Address J. LATHAM & CO., 292 Washington St., Boston, Mass
oc17-6t

Piano for Sale.

The undersigned has a first-class seven octave pianoforte, Wm. Bourne, maker, Boston, which he desires to sell immediately for cash at a low price.

Inquire of L. MACHEFERT,
se26-tf Jeweler, etc., Woodland, Cal

ATLANTIC Lead, Linseed Oil, Paints in quantity, also Paint Brushes, at E. BYNUM & CO'S.

AVERILL'S CHEMICAL PAINTS. A full supply of the various shades for sale at E. BYNUM & CO'S.

J. L. SIMPSON,
Druggist,
GALBRAITH'S BLOCK,
MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,

TOILET PERFUMES FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF, HAIR OILS, SOAPS, HAIR BRUSHES, ETC.

A Fine Stock of

School Books,
Miscellaneous Books,
Stationery,
Initial Note,
Diaries, Etc.

Also, a Complete Assortment of
GLASS, CIGARS,
TOBACCO, LEGAL BLANKS.

Also, FINE PORT AND SHERRY WINES,
Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies,
COGNAC BRANDY,
Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum, Etc.
All of the purest quality for medicinal use.

☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours by a thoroughly competent druggist

J. L. SIMPSON,
(Read & Magee's old stand,) Main street,
se19-tf WOODLAND.



For any Incurable Case of Sickness where the Bones Are Not Destroyed.

DR. HENLEY'S REGULATOR!

The Great Family Medicine!

Every now and then some grand discovery bursts upon the world, scattering to the winds the theories and dogmas of the past, and inaugurating a new era in practical science. The discovery by Dr. HENLEY, of the new species of herbs and roots which form the basis of this famous REGULATOR and gentle PURGATIVE, is one of those important events which change by their results the fixed opinions of centuries, and awaken the public mind to the consciousness that after having groped in the dark from time immemorial, it has at last found the light of truth, and has been made manifest by the wonderfully beneficial effect of this purely VEGETABLE REMEDY.

Dr. Henley's Regulator,

Though being a very MILD AND GENTLE PURGATIVE, is, nevertheless, sufficiently effective to purge the system of all impurities, carrying off all poisonous matter, and restoring the blood to a healthy condition; it rouses the LIVER AND KIDNEYS from their torpid state to action, is a sure cure for DYSPEPSIA AND HABITUAL COSTIVENESS, and is a perfect RENOVATOR and life giving principle of the whole body. The REGULATOR is a *Radical Cure for Fever and Ague,* and is not a drastic purge, such as Pills and other nostrums, sold as Cathartics, Physics, or other names attached to them, to mislead the public—prostrating the system and leaving the bowels in a worse state than before—but this mild and gentle purgative forces nature to cast off all poisonous and bilious matter, without producing any griping or nauseating effect whatsoever, and leaving the entire mechanism of the human body in as regular a state as a clock, after its use, and by its TONIC properties build-is up the most delicate constitution, in a very short time.

The REGULATOR is easy of administering, prompt in its action, certain in its results, safe and reliable. A single trial will prove to the most skeptical its superiority over all other medicines of this class.

DR. WM. HENLEY.

H. EPSTEIN & Co., Proprietors,
518 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

For Sale by all Dealers in Medicines. oc17-3m

NEW STORE.

New Goods and New Prices!

J. I. EATON,
(FORMERLY OF EATON & BRO.,)

Has just received and opened in the new building opposite the Masonic Hall, a new stock of

FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,
Which we offer for sale

For Cash, or in Thirty Days,

At prices to suit the times. I do my own work, and have no rent to pay, consequently can sell at low figures.

Goods Delivered in Any Part of the City.

☞ Store in the Grove, opposite the Masonic Building.
Woodland, July 18th, 1873. oc17-3m

P. S. GLASSCOCK,
—DEALER IN—
Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery,
STATIONERY, ETC.,
—ALSO,—
Wholesale Dealer in Pure Liquors.

AGENT FOR THE
Liverpool & London & Globe
FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Front St., Knight's Landing.

AGENT FOR THE
SINGER SEWING MACHINE!
oc10-3m

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For our great pictorial work, just issued, called

A LA CALIFORNIA,
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Sketches of Life in the Golden State.

BY THE LATE COL. ALBERT S. EVANS.

A Beautiful Octavo, Splendidly Illustrated. Vivid Pen Paintings of life in California, etc., etc.

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"Manual of American Ideas."

A most invaluable work for every American Citizen. Octavo, 358 pages. Also, just issued, THE FARMERS' JOURNAL AND ACCOUNT BOOK. Send for terms upon these rapid selling books.

A. L. Bancroft & Co.
oc17-7t SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

RICHARD SCHNEIDER,
TEACHER OF
Piano, Organ, Guitar and
VOCAL MUSIC!
TERMS:—$6.00 PER MONTH.

Pianos and Organs Tuned, Packed for shipment, Unpacked and Set-up. Pupils instructed at their residence.

For particulars please leave orders at Mr. J. L. Simpson's Drug and Bookstore, or address per post,

RICHARD SCHNEIDER,
Music Teacher,
au29-3m Woodland, Yolo Co., Cal.

Bynum & Strong,
WEST END OF NEW COLLEGE BLOCK,
Main St., Woodland,
Dealers in all kinds of
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES,
PURE WINES and LIQUORS,
For Medicinal Purposes,
—AND—
EVERYTHING USUALLY FOUND IN A
FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE!
—ALSO—
A Large Stock of Stationery,
—CONSISTING OF—
LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS
BLANK BOOKS, DIARIES, MEMORANDUMS, ETC., ETC.
A Fine Stock
—OF—
TOBACCO and CIGARS
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Prescriptions Carefully
AND ACCURATELY
Compounded—Day or Night—
—BY A—
THOROUGHLY COMPETENT DRUGGIST.

Nothing but the Purest Medicines Used.
oc17-3m

A. C. RUGGLES. T. B. REINDOLLAR.

RUGGLES & REINDOLLAR,
Dealers in all kinds of
Drugs,
Medicines,
Paints,
Oils,
Glass,
Brushes,
Perfumery,
BOOKS, STATIONERY, LAMPS,
And everything found in a
First-Class Drug Store.

Physicians' Prescriptions
ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED,
Day or night, by
T. B. REINDOLLAR,
APOTHECARY.
ONE DOOR WEST OF PORTER'S STORE, OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE.
jy25-3m **Woodland.**

WORTH AND BEAUTY.
Wood's Household Magazine
AND THE CHROMO
YO SEMITE!

Having control of the magnificent OIL CHROMO, YO SEMITE, we are able to offer a combination of literary and artistic work of genuine worth, and at prices unprecedented.

This fine copy of a piece of Nature's grandest work, is not presented in the usual limited style,—its dimensions, 14x20, making a picture of very desirable size, in itself

An Ornament to the Room

graced by its presence.

But few copies of this beautiful Chromo will be allowed to go to the retail stores, and those will be sold at their

Actual Retail Price, $6.00,

which if ordered in connection with our Magazine, both will be furnished for

$1.50.

As a Premium the picture may be obtained by sending us TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE MAGAZINE AT $1.00 EACH, or by subscribing for the Magazine two years in advance, at $1.00 per annum,

Address,
WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD MAGAZINE,
Newburgh, N. Y.
S. E. SHUTES, Publisher. se5

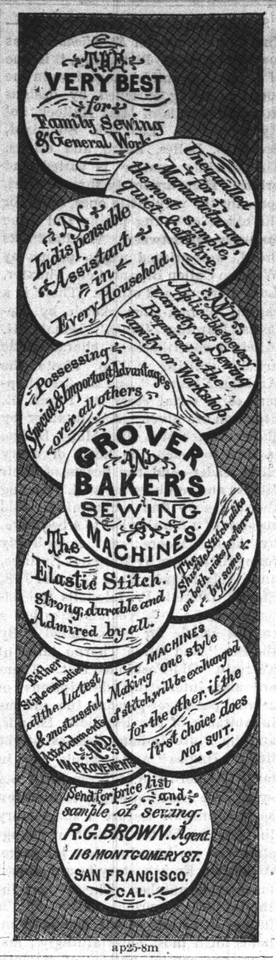
Lumber Dealers,
ATTENTION!
PIONEER LUMBER YARD!
R. H. NEWTON & CO.,
Have constantly on hand, at their Lumber Yard, near the old Railroad Depot, Woodland, every kind of
Building and Fencing Lumber,
Eastern Lumber, Doors, Windows, Sash, Blinds, Fence Posts, Laths, Shingles, Shakes, etc., in great quantity and variety. Also,
Lime, Cement, Plaster Paris, Hair, etc.
se19-3m R. H. NEWTON & CO.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR HOUSE!
IN WOODLAND!
DRYFUS & CO.,
Have in store a full stock of
Choice Wines, Pure Liquors, CIGARS, ETC.,
Which they offer to dealers and the public at wholesale rates as favorable as can be obtained anywhere on this Coast.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED,
—AND—
GOODS DELIVERED ON SHORT NOTICE.

Store opposite Bank of Woodland.
March 8th, 1873. se5-3m

H. C. KIRK & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,
Artificial Teeth,
GOLD FOIL, DENTAL STOCK,
&c., &c., &c.,
No. 114 J street,.....SACRAMENTO
oc10-3m



ap25-8m

Porter & Co.,
Dealers in all kinds of
FAMILY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
Fruits and Vegetables,
FLOUR AND MEAL,
DAIRY PRODUCE, Etc., Etc.
In the New Brick Building, opposite the College,
MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.

FAMILY SUPPLIES.

We are now fully prepared to supply Families with everything in the line of Provisions of every kind. Our store has been enlarged, enabling us to keep a larger assortment than ever before. We have an unsurpassed stock of

GROCERIES!

To which we ask the attention of this community, believing that it cannot be equalled in Yolo county. A full assortment of

VEGETABLES!

Will be found in our store at all times, and we shall keep fully up to the market in this department of trade.

FRUITS!

Will receive special attention, and choicest qualities be kept on hand, fresh, throughout the season of each variety.

BUTTER AND CHEESE

Are particularly in our line, and purchasers can rely upon getting the best the market affords.

CROCKERY!

Has of late received considerable attention at our hands. We doubt if there is another house in town that does as much in this line. Now on hand a large variety. Call and see.

We shall keep a complete stock of goods in store, and sell at fair prices; therefore we ask a share of patronage from the people of Woodland and vicinity, guaranteeing entire satisfaction to all who favor us with their trade.

PORTER & CO.,
au29-3m Opp. College, Main st., Woodland.

FURNITURE STORE
—AND—
Cabinet Shop
South side of Main street, next to the Woodland Market and opposite El Dorado Livery Stable,
WOODLAND.



ALL KINDS OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE **FURNITURE,**
Spring Matresses, Lounges, &c., constantly on hand and fitted up to order.

COFFINS OF ALL KINDS AND SIZES furnished on short notice.

REPAIRING.—All kinds of Furniture neatly and cheaply repaired.
oc17-3m P. KRELLENBERG.

WOODLAND BAKERY,
First Street,
Opposite Central Hall, near Capital Hotel.
O. SCHLUER, . Proprietor.
A Supply of
Bread, Cakes, Pies, Crackers,
Etc., always on hand, and delivered to any part of town if desired.

Balls and Parties
Supplied on short notice. A continuance of patronage is respectfully solicited. au15

WOODLAND MEAT MARKETS.

CHAS. H. DAVIS & CO., Proprietors.

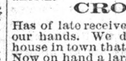


Good Beef,
MUTTON, VEAL,



PORK, SAUSAGE, SALT MEATS, ETC.,
Constantly on hand. oc10-3m

NEW PAINT SHOP.
W. S. SPENCE,
HOUSE, SIGN AND CARRIAGE PAINTER,



All kinds of Painting promptly and satisfactorily executed.

Shop in the rear of Dunphey's blacksmith and wagon shop, opposite Exchange Hotel, Woodland. oc10-3m

COOS BAY COAL AGENCY.
BERRYMAN & DOYLE,
Dealers in
CUMBERLAND, LEHIGH, AND ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COALS;
ALSO,
PIG IRON!
BULKHEAD—Between Pacific and Jackson St. Wharves, San Francisco.
no24-1y

REMOVAL
OF THE
WOODLAND PROVISION STORE
—AND—
FISH MARKET

TO THE NEW BUILDING
Directly west of Templars' Hall, and
Opposite the Old Stand.

J. G. SCHWALM,
Dealer in all kinds of
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
Respectfully invites the residents of Woodland and vicinity to call at his new quarters, where he is fully prepared to supply their wants with every article of
FAMILY GROCERIES
Of the best quality, and too numerous to mention in an advertisement—also,
Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Pork, Fish—Fresh and Salt,
PRESERVED MEATS
And the choicest Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco.

☞ *Depot of the National Brewery, of San Francisco.*

FRESH FISH EVERY THURSDAY.
se19-3m

FLORENCE.
Special attention is called to the great improvements made recently in this excellent Machine, and to the new and elegant styles of cases added to our list.

FLORENCE.
For those who prefer a Machine feeding the work away from the operator, we now have one of that description, quiet, easy-running and having all the other peculiar excellencies of the other style.

FLORENCE
Is sure to please. If there is one within a thousand miles of San Francisco not working well, I will attend to it without any expense to the owner. SAMUEL HILL, Agt,

FLORENCE
Is the only Machine that can sew in more than one direction—having a reversible feed—a great advantage in fastening ends of seams, in quilting, etc.

FLORENCE.
Examine the Florence, or send for Circular and samples of Work before you purchase a Sewing Machine. BUY THE BEST! Machines sold on liberal terms.

FLORENCE
SEWING MACHINES.
SAMUEL HILL, Agent,
No. 10 New Montgomery Street,
Grand Hotel Building, San Francisco.
L. MACHEFERT.
Local Agent.
ap25m8

HOUSE, SIGN, CARRIAGE
—AND—
ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.



The undersigned having permanently located in Woodland, would respectfully solicit the patronage of the public. He is prepared to do work in the best style, such as

Graining, Marbling, Sign-Painting, Kalsomining, Etc.

None but the best materials used in my work.

Also, Sole Agent in Yolo County for W. S. READ & CO'S
UNIVERSAL LIQUID SLATING
FOR BLACKBOARDS.

Old Boards Repaired, and new ones put up on Plaster or Wood.
E. HOERNLEIN.

☞ Office and Paint Shop adjoining Perry's Blacksmith Shop, First street, one door south of Odd Fellows' Block. au22-3m

J. H. BROGAN,
General Undertaker,



Having purchased the interest of Mr. Smith in this branch of the business, may be found at all times at the
Old Postoffice Building,
Opposite the Store of Geo. Lewald & Co.
Funerals Promptly Attended to,
—AND—
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
☞ He has the **FINEST OF HEARSES.**
J. H. BROGAN.
WOODLAND, June 8th, 1872. se5-3m

To the Ladies of Woodland and Vicinity.
Rag Carpet Manufactory.

The undersigned wishes to inform the public that he has just established himself in Woodland, and is prepared to weave Rag Carpets for all who want them.

PRICES.

I will weave Carpets for 50 cents per yard for fancy patterns, and 40 cents per yard for plain, and furnish the warp myself; if parties furnish the warp, from 30 to 30 cents per yard.

Flannel wove, cotton warp, 25 cts. per yard. Orders left at Porter's store.
oc17-3m THOMAS McCANNA.

PACIFIC SALOON!
Chris. Seiber, - - Proprietor,
Successor to H. Zirker, deceased.

I keep the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and respectfully invite all my friends and the public to come and see me.

PACIFIC SALOON,
Opp. the College, Main St., Woodland.
oc24-3m

WM. PRICE, J. BENHAYON, J. LEVISON.
WM. PRICE & CO.,
IMPORTERS



AND
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Brandies, Wines and Liquors,
No. 114 K street, between Second and Third,
oc17] SACRAMENTO. [3m

C. D. MORIN,
At his Old Stand, Opposite the Bank of Woodland,
Is prepared to do all kinds of
PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,
—AND—
METAL ROOFING,
And Manufacturer of
Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Wares,
ALSO, DEALER IN
STOVES,



PUMPS,
Iron and Galvanized Pipes of all sizes.

AGENT FOR THE
Celebrated "Union Range."

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
Of all kinds in his line.

GALVANIZED IRON
Water Tanks!
All Sizes, made to Order.

AGENCY FOR
Rose's deep well Force Pumps.

TOOLS FOR BORING WELLS
Can be had at my Store.

ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY Promptly attended to.

☞ SHOP ON MAIN STREET,
(Next to Gray and Wood's Hardware Store.)
no1-3m **C. D. MORIN.**

Announcement to the Public!





A. J. WELLS, J. SOVEREIGN, C. L. BEACH.

BEACH, SOVEREIGN & COMPANY,
(SUCCESSORS TO ELLIOTT BROS.)
Having leased the building known as "Elliott's Carriage and Wagon Manufactory," will continue the business in all its branches, including
CARRIAGE AND WAGON-MAKING,
BLACKSMITHING,
HORSESHOEING AND GENERAL JOBBING!

The members of this new firm are all old hands at the business, and understand thoroughly every department. MR. SOVEREIGN has been for several years past in the same line at Knight's Landing, and MR. BEACH is well-known as an experienced hand at the business in Woodland, while MR. WELLS is a good mechanic recently from the East.

A complete stock of New Materials has been purchased, selected with great care, especially for this market.

We respectfully invite the patronage of the public, warrant all work as represented, and shall charge only reasonable prices.

We are Agents for the Bain Wagons, the World Mower and the Hill Gang Plow, a supply of which will be kept on hand. Call and leave your orders.

BEACH, SOVEREIGN & CO.
WOODLAND, May 1st, 1873. au8-3m

LUMBER!

L. B. RUGGLES. S. A. DAVIS.

RUGGLES & DAVIS,
(Successors to L. B. Ruggles,)
AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED YARD,
South of Main St., near the College,
WOODLAND.

It is our intention to keep on hand every kind
—OF—
Building and Fencing Lumber,
Shakes,
Doors,
Blinds,
Plaster Paris,
SHINGLES, WINDOWS, LATHS,
Lime, Cement, Hair, Etc.

All Orders Promptly Filled on Liberal Terms to the Purchaser.
oc3-3m RUGGLES & DAVIS.

J. A. WILSON, JOHN BAUER.
[*Late of Gosselgren & Wilson.*]

WILSON & BAUER,
Cor. 4th and J Sts.,
SACRAMENTO,
IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN



FURNITURE!



BEDDING
AND MIRRORS!
—ALSO,—
Solid Walnut Bedroom and Parlor Furniture!
DESKS AND BOOKCASES,
Of Every Description,
LOWER THAN SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
au15-3m

FURNITURE, FURNITURE!







The undersigned having bought out his partner, Mr. Brogan, in the Furniture trade, will carry on the business as usual
At the Old Stand on Main St.,
(OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE)
Where he will keep every description of
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE!
And Sell at the
LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES!
J. K. SMITH.
WOODLAND, June 8th, 1872. se5-3m

BARR'S SALOON
(*CRAFT HOTEL*)
Is acknowledged to be the most handsomely fitted up establishment in Woodland.
A FINE DELANEY'S WIRE CUSHION
BILLIARD TABLE
Has been procured for the accommodation and enjoyment of guests.
THE CHOICEST WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS
Kept at this house. ☞ Come and see me.
au22-3m C. BARR, Proprietor.

THE YOLO DEMOCRAT.

SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. 6. WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL., FRIDAY, NVOEMBER 7, 1873. NO. 51.

To My Wife.

Ah! say'st thou, love, that I have changed,
And that my moods are sad, or worse?
My darling thinks I am estranged,
And even calls my ways perverse.
Ah, no, thy fancy wild hath ranged,
And in its travel found a curse.

When first I loved thee, all absorbed
I knew no life unfilled by thee;
In thee my being was full-orbed,
And bound, as strong shore binds the sea;
My thought, my feeling, all absorbed,
My heart, my soul, were only thee.

Dear love, we were sweet spendthrifts then
Of hours that ne'er will greet us more;
Oh, blame not me as cold, if when
In daily battle's deafening roar
With all my struggling fellow-men
I do not live them o'er and o'er.

I show my love now in my work,
Which, all for thee, is what you see
Lays on my brow its shadow murk,
And leaves me scarce a moment free;
Yet in each fibre strained will lurk
The pulses that still beat for thee.

So patient bear my absent look
Nor quarrel with my silence deep,
Nor jealous fight my student book,
Nor blame me if I drop to sleep;
'Tis not neglect that thou must brook,
But that I now must harvest reap.

I thrust my sickle in the grain
Where years ago I sowed and plowed;
My granaries harvest shall contain,
And then I'll leave the rushing crowd
Before dull care or daily strain
Hath all my strength and courage cowed.

Bear with me, love, and meanwhile be
Content to lift thy woman's load;
The faces gathered at thy knee
Will cheer thee on thy lonely road,
And by-and-by we both shall see
That our two lives together flowed.

The House that Jack Built.

BY KATE PUTNAM OSGOOD.

The public has been in error long enough on this subject, thanks to that ridiculous nursery jingle. As for me, I know better. I am myself the house that Jack built, and I should think I ought to know the circumstances under which I was put together. I do know them, the how and the why and all about it; and I am going to relate the whole here for the general benefit.

And to begin with, as people are ready to be captious, I want to explain before I say another word that those portions of my story which could not have come within my personal knowlege, seeing they belong to a time before I was made, were communicated to me by the other house, which is a great deal older than I am, and so, naturally, has seen and heard more. And if you are ignorant enough not to know that houses, like every thing else, have their own way of talking together, why I can only say that is your fault, not mine.

Jack Heaton—yes, I dare say it might sound more respectful to say Mr. John Heaton, but nobody else ever did so within my experience, and I don't know why I need—*Jack* Heaton, I repeat, was thirty-eight years old, well off, good natured, good-looking, and unmarried. Why he was unmarried I really can't tell you; I never heard of his having had a disappointment, and I know his mother would have liked nothing better than to see him settled with a wife of the right sort. However, that has nothing to do with the present matter: my story is mainly Minnie's story, and Jack's only so far as he had to do with her.

Who was Minnie? What, you don't know *that?* Well, then, Minnie was the orphan child of one of Jack's college classmates, his best and oldest friend. Something like six years before the time I am going to describe, Jack came home to dinner one day in a brown study, and when reminded by his mother that salt was nicer than sugar in soup, answered abruptly,

"Mother, poor Walter Gorham's little girl, it seems, is left with no particular home or means."

"And my generous, extravagant boy has made up his mind to provide both, I can see," put in Mrs. Heaton, smiling at him. Jack was over thirty then, but, as I have noticed, a man is always a boy to his mother, even if he were a very Methuselah in years.

"The generosity, if there is any, would be pretty much on your side, I am afraid, mother," rejoined Jack, "for the care would come on you; still, I can't bear to think of poor old Walter's child wanting anything we could give her; so, if you weren't afraid of finding her too great a trouble—"

"Not a bit of trouble," said Mrs. Heaton, without a moment's pause for reflection. If Jack's generosity was extravagant, it was easy to see where he got it! "Haven't I wanted a girl of my own all my life?"

"Yes, I know I was a disappointment to you, mother," put in Jack, with whom this was an old joke.

"As if I would change my boy for all the girls in the world! Still I suppose that doesn't prevent my liking to try my hand on one."

So that is the way it was settled, and Minnie Gorham, a shy, pale little damsel of twelve, came to live in the Heatons' house,—the old house, mind you, for that was before I was so much as thought of, hard as I find that to understand now. There she grew up to a girl of seventeen, neither shy nor pale then, but with about the brightest eyes and clearest laugh to be found in the whole neighborhood, as more than one individual had discovered already.

It was somewhere about this time that Jack Heaton, coming home one spring day, was impressed as he closed the door behind him, by the unwonted quiet of the house. No head peeped into the hall to welcome him; there was nobody in the parlor, nobody in the sitting-room, nobody in the dining-room. Jack penetrated as far as the kitchen, and there finally he came upon Minnie, half extinguished in a blue cotton apron several sizes too large for her, with her sleeves tucked up from her round white arms, and her curly hair all thrust away at the back of her head in a great rough knot, from which stray tendrils crept out in a distracted and distracting manner. Jack's surprise found vent in a low whistle, at which Minnie turned round with a suddenness that sent a pile of egg-shells at her elbow flying from the table to floor.

"Oh dear!" she exclaimed. "Really, 'gentlemen didn't ought to come into the kitchen,' as cook used to be so fond of remarking."

"Used to be?" repeated Jack, ruefully surveying his own mischief. "Cook hasn't departed this life, has she?"

"No, but she has departed this house, and under peculiar circumstances—for further particulars inquire within," added Minnie, mysteriously tapping a black bottle in the chimney-corner; "and as Bridget knows about as much of civilized cooking as a wild Pawnee, Aunt Fanny and I sent her up stairs about her business, and if all that isn't explanation enough—"

"Add that Miss Minnie seizes the opportunity to practice on us for the benefit of Mr. Ned Wyndham's household," mischievously put in Mrs. Heaton, appearing from the next room with a handkerchief tied over her head.

"Is that so, Minnie?" asked Jack, after a pause, in which he had attentively considered Minnie, who had fallen to beating the eggs again with still greater energy, which was perhaps what made her cheeks so red.

"The idea!" answered Miss Minnie, with a toss of the head that sent half a score of little curls flying loose. "Before he can have a household he must have a house; and though I dare say the will's good enough, if I wait till he can take me home—" and Minnie completed her broken sentence with an expressive flourish of the egg-beater.

"Well, but you can take him home, then," said Mrs. Heaton. "It comes to the same thing."

"Same difficulty in the way," replied Minnie, "seeing I'm not an Aladdin to make a palace out of a toad stool."

"And if you were, would you make young Wyndham King Toad?" asked Jack, laughingly, but watching her closely the while.

"Oh, you uncivilized John! did you never hear that direct questions were the bane of existence?" exclaimed Minnie, vanishing into the pantry in search of a nutmeg grater, as she *said*.

"Is it really true?" asked Jack of his mother, in a low voice.

"Why, where have you been?" answered Mrs. Heaton, in the same tone.

It was scarcely a week later that Mrs. Heaton was thrown into a regular flurry by observing what looked suspiciously like building preparations in the vacant lot adjoining, an open green, forming a part of their grounds. Had Jack sold it to some building speculator? This was an important question under the circumstances, for, as there was only the garden fence between, a great deal would be depending on the sort of tenants the new house might have. Mrs. Heaton could hardly wait Jack's coming home to satisfy her impatience.

"Jack"—she began the attack directly—"there seems to have been some kind of building people in the vacant lot this morning."

"I know it," answered Jack; and after a little pause, "in fact, I sent them."

"Oh, Jack!" exclaimed his mother, reproachfully, "I never thought you would have sold that ground."

"I haven't sold it," answered Jack; and added, "I think of building myself."

"You!" said Mrs. Heaton, in a tone of surprise—"you, of all the people in the world, turning speculator! But now, my my dear boy, have you considered the risk you run? It is so near; disagreeable people there could make themselves so *very* disagreeable to us."

"I'll promise to take nobody into the new house who can disturb the peace of the old one," replied Jack, with a smile. "Besides, mother, it isn't even begun yet; time enough to worry when you see the slates on the roof and the chimney smoking."

"Ah, that won't be long first, I'm afraid!" said Mrs. Heaton, ruefully.

"I hope not," rejoined her son. "I'm bound to get the thing through as soon as possible."

"But what for?" replied Mrs. Heaton; "what good is it all going to do?"

"Oh, building pays," answered Jack, vaguely, and changed the subject.

It looked as if Jack meant to lose no time from the way things went ahead. Minnie declared that he made some unholy compact, and that invisible hands at night took up the work where his Irish hod carriers had left it. And certainly the house—that is, myself, you understand—grew with a rapidity that gave some color to her accusation.

Finally the day came when I stood finished from head to foot, or, if you prefer it, from roof to basement. And though I say it, that perhaps should not say it, I was a handsome structure. I had a piazza, a balcony, a bay-window; no modern improvement or adornment had been spared on me, I was as yet empty, to be sure, but that was a lack easily supplied; all the more easily that Jack the very evening I was done brought over his womankind, with the addition of young Ned Wyndham, who *happened* to be making a call at the old house, to give their united voice about the furnishing.

I remember just how the party looked as they entered. Minnie came in first of all. She wore a thin white dress, covered with flounces and puffings, and the folds of which she had gathered up out of the dust, so that I had a peep at the rosettes on her high-heeled slippers. Her black wavy hair had a red rose-bud on the left side, to balance the pink dimple in her right cheek, I suppose, and her black eyes were wide open and sparkling. Altogether I approved of her, and if I had not been afraid, being so new, of doing some harm to myself, I should have given some sign of satisfaction. Ned Wyndham followed her, quite an elegant-looking young fellow, with white hands and a tawny mustache, and who—*that* I saw at once—admired her quite as much as I did. Jack and his mother brought up the rear, Jack carrying a note-book and pencil, and Mrs. Heaton with a look of surprise and remonstrance on her face. She was speaking as she entered.

"But, my dear boy," she said, I can not conceive why you should want to throw away your money on this house." Now this of course was not pleasant for me to listen to, but I resolved to hear further, and not take any hasty prejudices. It isn't every body, you know," she continued, "who cares to take a furnished house."

"And it isn't every body I would let it to," answered Jack. "Have you forgotten our agreement, mother? I mean to have nice people in here, so I must suit my trap accordingly. That's why I have brought you all over this evening to give me the benefit of your taste. Come, won't somebody begin?"

"Oh, what a dear little bay-window room!" here cried Minnie, who had been flitting about without much attending to the others. "If it were my house I should make this my snuggery; I'd put my piano in that recess there, and a disgracefully easy chair here in the bay-window."

"And fill the balcony with roses and things," completed young Wyndham, whose mind was plainly distracted by that red rose-bud.

"Not bad suggestions either," said Jack, whose pencil was already jotting down pianos, easy-chairs, and plants. "Now what do you say, mother?

"This room with the dark paneling I should furnish in deep crimson," said Mrs. Heaton, reflectively, from the threshold. "It is just my idea of a comfortable winter parlor; and with a handsome set of book-cases—that is, if it was my own house, I mean," she added, suddenly pulling herself up short in this field so delightful to a woman, and resuming the prudential tone with which she considered it necessary to hold Jack's lavishness in check—"but I can't see the good of getting together pretty things for strangers to spoil."

"Oh, I'll get the worth of my outlay, never fear," said Jack, laughing. "Deep crimson, you say—'m—book-cases—'m—m."

And that is the way it was from garret to cellar. Not a word could any body drop but Jack's little stump of a pencil caught it up and pinned it fast in a twinkling. If these suggestions were carried out, there was every prospect of as elegant a little dwelling as any body need desire.

And it was so. Yes, I don't know why I should be shy of the truth, and I openly declare that I never wish to see a nicer-looking house than I was after the cabinet-maker and the upholsterer had finished with me, and I stood complete from top to toe in my new clothes. The work had been thoroughly well done. I had variety without gaudiness; bright clear tints, and dark rich shades, lit up with the gleam of mirrors and gilding, and softened with such a profusion of greenery wherever it could be placed, that I appeared to have grown rather than to have been made. Minnie, who approved of me thoroughly—and, indeed, I was mainly the result of her taste—had declared I should be named the Nest, for I was not like any other ordinary house.

It was an autumn day when I was finished—the evening, as I recollect, before Minnie's birthday. She stood in the garden of the old house with Jack, looking at me as my windows brightened in the setting sun, till I seemed all in a glow, inside and out.

"The last stick went in to-day," said Minnie. "The nest is all ready for the birds."

"Then suppose we go over and take a bird's-eye view," suggested Jack, with a laugh, taking his arms from the fence and throwing away the end of his cigar. He opened the gate, and they stroll over together.

Minnie was all in black that evening, with a black necklace round her throat, and her thick black hair waving all over her shoulders. She made me think of a little nun, only those curls and bright eyes didn't suit with my ideas of a nun exactly.

They came in and stopped in the little bay-window room, furnished just as she had suggested. She looked round her, then out at the flowers and green things in the balcony, and then all round her again.

"Oh," she said, "I hope whoever comes here will be somebody I can like, for I do love this house so, I can't give it up entirely."

Now I thought this a very pretty speech indeed, and I made the most of the last sun-rays in order to look as bright as I could, as a suitable acknowledgement.

Jack's face brightened too. "I'm so glad you like it," he said, heartily, and taking both her hands in his. "My dear Minnie," he continued, "to-morrow, I know, is your birthday, but you won't mind my anticipating by a few hours, I suppose, on making my present something useful as well as ornamental. You are 'monarch of all you survey,'" he went on, jestingly—"of this house and all it contains; and, my dear little girl, I only hope you may be as happy in your nest as I have been in building it for you."

"You built it—for—me?" said Minnie, in so low a voice that I should hardly have thought Jack could have heard, and without once looking up at him, which did not seem to me pretty manners under the circumstances.

"For you and King Toad," answered Jack, laughing.

"King Toad?" repeated Minnie, looking up now with a puzzled face.

"I ought to beg Mr. Edward Wyndham's pardon for that, I suppose," said Jack; "but have you forgotten our conversation last spring, when you gave me to understand that you could not make that young gentleman your King Toad for want of a toad-stool to hold your court under? Now here is the toad-stool, and I hope—"

"I don't want it! I won't have it!" interrupted Minnie pulling her hands away, and rushing to the window with cheeks as red as the scarlet geraniums there. "It's too, *too* bad! *Ned Wyndham*, indeed!"

"But, my dear child," remonstrated Jack, who stood like a statue of astonishment where she had left him, "we all fancied you liked him."

"I'm sure I don't *why* you should fancy it," retorted Minnie, with an emphasis very much misplaced on so small a word. I detest him, and—and every body!"

"Me, too? Oh, Minnie, Minnie!" said Jack, walking toward her. "Why, what is the matter, Minnie?"

Jack Heaton built me, I know that; but still I must say I think there could hardly ever have been another man so stupid in such a case. I was new; I had had no experience in that kind of thing; but, for all that, *I* knew what was the matter with Minnie.

"Are you angry with me?" Jack blundered on. "What have I done? Won't you look at me, Minnie?" for she sat still where she had flung herself into the "disgracefully easy chair," and kept her face obstinately turned away from him. But when he said "Won't you look at me, Minnie?" she raised her eyes to his very slowly, almost as if against her will. I don't know what he read in her eyes, for I was watching him, but I know I saw the oddest sort of a change come over his face, and he put out his hand quickly in a blind sort of way, and struck it against the window-sill. There was a long pause.

"So you won't take my house?" he said, in an indescribable tone.

"Never, on that condition," answered Minnie, emphatically.

"And—on what, then?" said he.

"None that would oblige me to—to leave you all," said Minnie. "How pretty those scarlet leaves look in the corner there!" she added, lightly, rising and taking a step forward.

"Stop a minute," said Jack. She stood still, without replying, just on the edge of the balcony, waiting for him to speak. I really thought he was never going to, but still she waited without a word. "Minnie," he said at last, "I am a great deal older than you."

"*Apres?*" said she, saucily. I could have shaken the little witch for her pretenses; for, though Jack couldn't see her face, I could, and it was all in a quiver.

"And—but—I have cared more for you than any thing else ever since you came to us."

"And so have I, Jack," she said, all in a breath, but hanging down her head.

I was not altogether pleased with this answer, it was so very illogical; but it seemed to satisfy Jack, for he caught both her hands again, and—but no, on second thoughts I won't tell you what he did, for I am eminently a proper house, and I should not like you to get a wrong idea of me from any foolish behavior of my owners. I'll tell you instead what *I* did; I gave a tremendous crack that startled them both. Minnie gave a little scream.

"It's nothing but the walls," said Jack, re-assuringly. "It's often so with new houses."

"Are you sure?" said Minnie, peering round through the twilight. "I thought perhaps somebody might have seen— Only think, Jack, if walls had eyes as well as ears!"

If!—I cracked again, louder than before, this time with amusement.

"Oh dear!" said Minnie, pretending fright in so pretty a way that I excused the temporary imbecility of Jack's face. "Do let us get away before the ceiling tumbles about our ears!"

It is some years since that evening. Jack has had a kind of covered piazza built between us two houses, the old and the new, and it would really be difficult to say which of us the family live in. All that can be said with any certainty is that, take us altogether, we are a very happy family indeed, and spite of our semi-separation, an uncommonly united one.

This is the real, reliable history of the house that Jack built. I give you my word there is not a syllable of truth in that absurd old rigmarole about the cat and the rat and the malt, and all the rest of it; and if you continue to pin your faith to it in the teeth of my assurance, it will only be out of the obstinacy peculiar to the human race.—*Harper's Bazar.*

The Falls of the Zambesi.

The Falls of the Zambesi, or Victoria Falls, as Livingstone calls them, have been formed by a crack or fissure in the hard, black, basaltic rock at right angles across the bed of the river. The old bed below the falls is still plainly indicated, and green with grass and trees. The chasm which extends along the entire front of the falls, and into which the water leaps, is about two hundred and fifty feet in width at its narrowest point, and three hundred and sixty feet in depth, to the surface of the boiling and foaming water. The falls, during the dry season, are nearly a mile in extent, their line broken here and there by rocks and islands. In the wet season, their length is increased half a mile or more, and then the volume of water which pours over the falls is immense.

The water on the west side of the falls, as it descends into the chasm, is collected in a narrow channel twenty or thirty yards wide, and flows toward the east at a right angle with the course of the stream above the falls. That on the east side flows through a similar narrow channel toward the west. These two streams meet and unite in a fearful boiling whirlpool, before they find an outlet through a fissure of the rock at right angles with that of the fall, at about eleven hundred and seventy yards from the western end of the chasm, and six hundred from the eastern end. The Zambesi, which spreads to such a breadth above the falls, is now compressed in a channel not more than twenty or thirty yards in width, and of no doubt almost inconceivable depth.

The surface of the country is of the same level below the fall as above it, and the river continues on its course through a deep canon, continually taking abrupt turns in its way—in fact forming a series of connected and perfectly defined letter S's. This canon is not worn or cut by the action of the water. It is a split or crack in the rock. Its walls go sheer down, "without any projecting crag or symptom of stratification or dislocation."

The immense steam-columns which continually ascend above the falls become condensed at an immense height, and descend in a perpetual shower of fine rain, which, beating against the face of the perpendicular rock, runs down in tiny streams, only to be swept back again by the upward-rushing vapor before they have reached the bottom. This rain gives life and verdancy to the evergreen groves, in whose branches, however, no bird ever sings or builds its nest.—*Mrs. E. B. Duffey in To-day.*

A Boy-Hero.—A boy-hero has been developed in Nagy-Brezna, an obscure Hungarian village, lately visited by the plague. Among the victims was a poor peasant woman, who left behind a son, aged fifteen, but no property. In consequence of this latter circumstance the parish priest and the rest of the villagers were in no haste to make arrangements for her interment, and in spite of the prayers and tears of the poor lad, the body remained in the hut. Two days later a peasant woman of property also died, and a grave was immediately dug, to be ready for the funeral next day. When, however, the body was carried to the grave yard, it was found that her grave was already filled in. The superstitious villagers fell on their knees and crossed themselves, but the priest, guessing how the matter stood, sent two of the peasants to the hut of his poor parishioner, to see whether the corpse was there. They returned, having found that the body had been removed, and bringing the boy with them. On being asked where the body of his mother now was, he pointed sobbing to the newly-made grave, saying that by exerting all his strength he had dragged the corpse to the graveyard, placed it in the grave and shoveled in the earth.

Love, which is only an episode in the life of men, is the entire history of women.

Paper Collars.

Paper collars are well enough understood now, and the addition of cloth lining has worked a wonderful improvement in the article. The boy who tries his first collar in this day has none of the trials or apprehensions of the boy of ten or fifteen years ago. We remember with unpleasant distinctness the first paper collar we wore. It was at a surprise party. A half hour after the advent of ourself and the other surprisers we were located in the parlor on a mohair chair. And they were very fresh and vigorous mohairs, too. It was our intention to have got in a corner, but we missed the aim, and got located within eighteen inches of the stove. It was a large stove, with a complicated mass of perpendicular sheet-iron pipes, like an organ, only it was warmer than an organ. The stove set out from the wall, and our location gave us a prominence that would have been very grateful had we been back of a store looking for lemons, but being a diffident person, and having a strong desire to crawl under the carpet, and be out of sight, the prominence put a blight on our spirits that we found impossible to shake off. It was quite cold out doors, but the room being full of people, and some thoughtful person having closed the door, the temperature commenced to densify with extraordinary rapidity. All of the party sat around the sides of the room, and in such a way as to take in the stove and ourself. A dreadful silence sat upon all, disturbed only occasionally by a brief whisper of one friend to another, which undoubtedly referred to our proximity to the stove, and the weird solemnity of our expression which we desperately but vainly strove to remedy. We essayed once or twice to look into the faces of the company, but thought better of it, and picking out a place in the wall where the paper had been torn off, fell to studying it with all-absorbing interest. The perspiration stood out on our forehead in great drops, and having stood there until they were tired, the drops silently rolled down our face. We would have got out a handkerchief; but we cherished the hope that some one in the party was not looking at us, and dreaded to make any movement for fear of attracting his attention. Then the bergamot and sweet oil with which we had generously fed our locks, with a view to intoxicating the senses of the females in attendance, commenced to ooze forth, and start down the back of our neck for fresh pastures. It was at this juncture, the heat of the stove having become unbearable, that the lady of the house enquired if the stove was not too warm for the gentleman. It was our purpose to protest that we never before were so comfortably situated, but the roof of our mouth having dried and cracked open, the words must have got lost in the crevices. But we smiled—such a smile, perhaps, as a sick man would exchange with an undertaker, who had called in to ask after his health. It was at this point we became conscious of our paper collar. It was pressing against the back of our neck with the ardor of a mustard draft, and one end had broke from the button and was soaring majestically heavenward. We could feel it crumble and fall down on both sides, and every time we put our hand up, which we began to do quite often on account of the cold thrill it gave us, we found it spotted with the vitality of that collar. The other people commenced to whisper, and look up at the ceiling, and put their handkerchiefs in their mouths. We thought of killing every one of them on the spot, and hiding their bleeding remains in the cellar; but we lacked the coolness necessary for such an undertaking, on account of that infernal stove, and so gave it up, and kept on smiling to show our calmness. Suddenly, when in the midst of what was probably a most maniacal leer, the collar parted at the back, and one side dropped down to the floor, and the other swung around to the front. A shriek of laughter burst from the company, and we bolted for home.—*Danbury News.*

American Iron.—It is quite impossible, at this time, to make any reliable estimate of the injury inflicted on various interests by the recent financial storm at the East. The sudden check put upon the sale of railroad bonds by the granges and the speculative operations of Wall Street brokers must seriously retard our progress in several important directions. Roads, whose credit has been impaired by the panic, have canceled large orders for locomotives and rails, and in one factory alone over a thousand hands have been discharged from employment which furnished them with wages to the extent of $10.500 per week. The Secretary of the National Pig Iron Association stated that we were building railroads at the rate of 7,000 miles per year, involving 150 tons of iron for each mile, or 1,050,000 tons for annual construction account. Besides this, there are 70,000 miles of railway in operation which require not less than 10 per cent., or another 1,050,000 tons every year to keep them in repair. Here, then, says the *Engineering and Mining Journal*, are 2,100,000 tons of bar iron for railroads alone, and it is plain that if American furnaces had furnished all the pigs for these bars, not a ton of American pig would have been left for other purposes. But we imported 1,250,000 tons and used up 400 000 tons of scrap. It has been estimated by well-informed parties that the construction of railroads will be decreased from 7,000 miles a year to less than 2,000, for some years to come, and this large decline in the demand for iron in the shape of rails, locomotives, and other matters connected with railway enterprises, cannot fail to have a depressing effect on the business of mining and making iron, both in this country and England. We were just upon the eve of congratulating ourselves with the prospect of not only becoming independent of England, but likewise of supplanting her sales of iron in several important markets. This hope will, however, now have to be abandoned for a long time to come. The iron mining companies organized and organizing on the Pacific Coast will undoubtedly be staggered by the blow given to their enterprise in the greatly lessened demand for iron.—*Commercial Herald.*

Can't think of anything good to say of a woman you don't like? Nonsense. Take the case of a house or a horse which you have to sell because you don't like it, and how much may be truthfully said in its favor in an advertisement!

ANECDOTES.

Stratagem for a Dinner.—The following characteristic anecdote of Theodore Hook is given in Barham's life of that extraordinary man. One of the streets near Soho Square, either Dean Street or Frith Street, was the scene of action. Hook was lounging up one of those streets in company with Terry, the actor, when they saw through the kitchen window preparations for a handsome dinner.

"What a feast!" said Terry. "Jolly dogs! I should like to make one of them."

"I'll take any bet," returned Hook, "that I *do*; call for me here at ten o'clock, and you'll find that I shall be able to give a tolerable account of the worthy gentleman's champagne and venison."

So saying, he marched up the steps, gave an authoritative rap with the burnished knocker, and was quickly lost to the sight of his astonished companion. As a matter of course he was immediately ushered by the servant, as an unexpected guest, into the drawing-room, where a large party had already assembled. The apartment, being well nigh full, no notice was at first taken of his intrusion, and half-a-dozen people were laughing at his *bon mots* before the host discovered the *mistake*. Affecting not to observe the visible embarrassment of the latter, and ingeniously avoiding the opportunity for explanation, Hook rattled on till he had attracted the greater part of the company in a circle near him, and some considerable time elapsed ere the old gentleman was able to catch the attention of the agreeable stranger.

"I beg your pardon," he said, contriving at last to get in a word; "but your name, sir,—I did not quite catch it,—servants are so abominably incorrect, and I am really a little at loss—"

"Don't apologize, I beg," graciously replied Theodore. "Smith—my name is Smith—and, as you justly observe, servants are always making some stupid blunder or another. I remember a remarkable instance, etc."

"But really, my dear sir," continued the host at the termination of the story illustrative of stupidity in servants, "I think the mistake on the present occasion does not originate in the source you allude to; I certainly did not expect the pleasure of Mr. Smith's company at dinner to-day."

"No, I dare say not; you said *four* in your note I know, and it is now, I see, a quarter past five—you are a little fast, by the way; but the fact is, I have been detained in the city, and I was about to explain when—"

"Pray," exclaimed the other as soon as he could stay the volubility of his guest, "whom, may I ask, do you suppose you are addressing?"

"Whom? Why, Mr. Thompson, of course—old friend of my father; I have not the pleasure, indeed, of being personally known to you, but, having received your kind invitation on my arrival from Liverpool—Frith Street, four o'clock, family party—come in boots—you see I have taken you at your word. I am only afraid I have kept you waiting."

"No, no, not at all. But permit me to observe, my dear sir, my name is not exactly *Thompson*—it is *Jones*, and—"

"Jones!" repeated the self-styled Smith, in admirably assumed consternation; "Jones! Why, surely I cannot have—yes, I must—good heaven! I see it all. My dear sir, what an unfortunate blunder—wrong house—what must you think of such an intrusion? I am really at a loss for words in which to apologize. You will permit me to retire at present, and to-morrow—"

"Pray don't think of retiring," exclaimed the hospitable old gentleman; "your friend's table must have been cleared long ago, if, as you say, four was the hour named; and I am only too happy to be able to offer you a seat at mine."

Hook, of course, could not think of such a thing—could not think of trespassing upon the kindness of a perfect stranger; if too late for Thompson, there were plenty of chop-houses at hand. The unfortunate part of the business was, he had made an appointment with a gentleman to call for him at ten o'clock. The good-natured Jones, however, positively refused to allow so entertaining a visitor to depart dinnerless; Mrs. Jones joined in the solicitation; the Misses Jones smiled bewitchingly; and at last Mr. Smith, who soon recovered from his confusion, was prevailed upon to offer his arm to one of the ladies, and take his place at the well-furnished board.

In all probability the family of Jones never passed such an evening before. Hook naturally exerted himself to the utmost to keep the party in an unceasing roar of laughter, and make good the first impression. The mirth grew fast and furious, when, by way of a *coup de grace*, he seated himself at the pianoforte, and struck off into one of those extemporaneous effusions which had filled more critical judges than the Jones' with delight and astonishment. Ten o'clock struck, and, on Mr. Terry being announced, his triumphant friend wound up the performance with the explanatory stanza—

I am very much pleased with your fare,
Your cellar's as prime as your cook;
My friend's Mr. Terry, the player,
And I'm Mr. Theodore Hook.

A poor Turkish slater of Constantinople, being at work upon the roof of a house, lost his footing and fell into the narrow street upon a man. The pedestrian was killed by the concussion, while the slater escaped without material injury. A son of the deceased caused the slater to be arrested. The cadi listened attentively, and in the end asked the slater what he had to say in his defense. "Dispenser of justice," answered the accused, "it is even as this man says; but God forbid that there should be evil in my heart. I am a poor man and know not how to make amends." The son of the man who had been killed thereupon demanded that condign punishment should be inflicted upon the accused. The cadi meditated a few moments, and finally said: "It shall be so." Then to the slater he said: "Thou shalt stand in the street where the father of this young man stood when thou didst fall on him." And to the accuser he added: "Thou shalt, if it please thee, go upon the roof and fall upon the culprit, even as he fell upon thy father. Allah be praised."

Grant graciously what you cannot refuse safely, and conciliate those you cannot conquer.—[Lacon.

HOUSEHOLD.

Carbonic Acid Gas.—This gas, or choke damp, as it is vulgarly called, is the source of infinite mischief. No other single agency injures the health of men so widely and seriously. This gas comes principally from the lungs of men and animals, and from combustion. A load of wood weighing a ton is drawn to the door. It takes a span of horses to do it. It is burned in the stove, and all that is left of it is in the form of ashes, and may be carried away in a barrel on a man's shoulder. Perhaps the weight is fifty pounds. The nineteen hundred and fifty pounds which have disappeared have all gone up the chimney and out into the atmosphere in the form of carbonic acid gas.

A candle weighs four ounces, but when it is burned, there is almost nothing left. It has disappeared in the form of carbonic acid gas. Put a man in a pork barrel, head him up tight, and drive in the bung. Wait a few minutes. Now loosen the bung, take it out, and peep in. If you happen to look into the man's face you will find it nearly black. The man is dead. He was suffocated. You see the way it happened was this. The man at first could breathe well enough, and unless he knew about such things, he said to himself, "Well this is a little cramped, but it is not so bad after all." But pretty soon he began to find it was hard work to breathe. Then he began to feel dizzy, and then came a terrible pressure in his head; then a fearful agony for a moment in his heart; then a few struggles and gasps, and all was over. Just take a good look in his face, if you have the stomach for it, and you will see how terrible was his agony during the last moments. What killed that man? The carbonic acid gas which he produced in his own lungs. If when you first opened the bung-hole you had put your mouth to it and tried to breathe the air, you would have found out at once what killed him. We take pure air into our lungs, and when we breathe it out it contains three or four per cent. of this poisonous gas. Now, if we take this same air back into the lungs and breathe it over again, when it comes out of our lungs the second time, it is so poisonous that it can't be taken back the third time without mischief.

In a room twelve feet square, if three persons are sitting and they have one gas burner, which will consume the oxygen and create carbonic acid gas about as fast as the three pairs of lungs, the air will become poisonous in a few minutes, unless there is an opening to let the poisoned air out and the pure air in. The air in most churches and theatres is simply abominable. Babies in the bottoms of cradles, ladies under thick veils, passengers in sleeping-cars, nine-tenths of our people in their bedrooms, are poisoned with this carbonic acid gas. Now does not the statement with which I began, viz: that "Carbonic acid gas is the source of infinite mischief," seem reasonable?—*Dio Lewis in To-Day.*

How to Crystallize Grasses.—The long feathery grasses are the best for this purpose. They must be thoroughly dry; shape them into the desired form and fasten securely before being put in the bath. Take one pound of the best alum, pound it quite fine and dissolve it in a quart of clear water over a slow fire, but do not let it boil. Take a deep jar and suspend the bouquet in it by a string from a stick laid across the jar. When the solution is milk warm, pour it over the grasses, cover it up, and set it away for twenty four hours. Then take them out carefully, and let them hang several hours in the sun till all the water is drained away. Then set them away and do not move them for two or three days, when they will be dry. The solution may be heated over and used as before.

For blue crystals, use a saturated solution of sulphate of copper in hot water. For yellow, use the yellow prussiate of potash; for ruby, use the red prussiate of potash. These crystallized bouquets should be kept under glass shades, or their beauty will fade.

To Remove Bruises from Furniture.—To take out bruises, wet the part with warm water; double a piece of brown paper five or six times, soak it, and lay it on the place; apply on that a hot iron till the moisture is evaporated; two or three applications will raise the dent or bruise level with the surface. If the bruise be small, merely soak it with warm water, and apply a red-hot iron very near the surface; keep it continually wet, and in a few minutes the bruise will disappear. To remove stains, wash the surface with stale beer or vinegar; the stains will be removed by rubbing them with a rag dipped in spirits of salt. Re-polish as you would new work. If the work be not stained, wash with clean spirits of turpentine and re-polish with furniture oil.

Grape and Peach Pudding Sauce.—Strain off the juice from stewed grapes, sweeten to the taste, and thicken with sifted wheat-meal, not more than one spoonful to one pint of juice. Another good sauce can be made by stewing tart apple-skins in barely enough water to cover them, draining that off, adding an equal quantity of grape juice, seasoning and thickening slightly as before. The thick, sweetened juice of stewed or canned peaches also harmonize finely with grape dishes. A delicious peach sauce can be made by stewing peach parings instead of apple, adding to the strained liquid, an equal quantity of the juice from stewed peaches, and thickening and sweetning in the same manner.

Common Fruit Cake.—One pound of flour, one pound of raisins; one pound of currants; one-half pound of citron; one cup of sugar; one of molasses; one of butter; one of milk; three eggs, a teaspoon of saleratus, and spice to taste.

A Dentist's Revenge.—A curious story of a dentist's revenge comes from Paris. M. Sandre, while returning from a visit to a patient, heard sounds of distress, and hastened to the succor of a person who was lying on the side of the road. This individual sprang up suddenly and rushed on M. Sandre, who knocked him down with his forceps and tied his hands. The malefactor soon recovered, and asked to be released. The dentist told him that he could only escape on condition that he should sacrifice a tooth. After some discussion it was agreed that the tooth should be delivered to the forceps, and the dentist, having seated his victim on a stone, extracted an enormous molar by the light of the moon.

Nothing is less in our power than the heart, and far from commanding it, we are forced to obey it.—[Heloise.

[From the Commercial Herald.]

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

The receipts of Oregon Wheat have of late been of considerable importance. The Ajax, on the 23d inst., brought 1,000 centals; and previously the following, coming for ten days past upward of 7[illegible] centals. This has no exclusive of Flour, Oats, etc. The arrivals from Columbia River have been as follows: Wildfoot, 11,806 ctls; Superior, 6,781; Orient, 8,987; J. L. Stephens, 4,318; Hera, 10,515; Rival, 11,000; Margaret Crockard, 3,500; Windward, 17,600.

The receipts of Wheat from the interior of our State since July 1st (including Flour) show a falling off, as compared with a like period of last year of about 750,000 centals. At the same time, our comparative exports, though less in quantity, are of more value, as will be seen by reference to tables annexed. Exports of Flour to Liverpool and to Central American ports continue uninterrupted, while the Hongkong demand has of late fallen off for the time being, doubtless to be resumed ere long, as late advices from Hongkong show a slight rise in values. It would be a relief to the millers to have an outlet for their surplus of low grade Flour. China is usually their best customer for Superfine. Barley of choice quality continues in favor, both for export and local brewing. At the same time, dark coast feed Barley is very plentiful and slow of sale, the surplus stock of this kind being out of proportion large. Oats are neglected. Corn has declined of late more than any other grain. The receipts of Beans from the interior are quite liberal; the market is firm, holders being disinclined to force sales. Mustard Seed is scarce. Rye arrives sparingly. Hops are in good supply, but the general desire of growers is to ship East on consignment. Hides are plentiful and slow of sale. Leather is neglected; prices nominal. Wool arrives freely, and the stock accumulates for want of Eastern buyers. Hay is in good supply, selling at fair prices. Potatoes are in large stock, and prices favor the buyer. Onions are plentiful and cheap. Flaxseed arrives sparingly. Cotton comes in in driblets, the price not yet established.

FLOUR—The Clara Bell, for Punta Arenas, has sailed with upward of 2,500 bbls Golden Age Extra. The Arizona is soon to follow for Central America with 2,000 bbls Golden Gate Mills. The ship British King has sailed for Liverpool with 10,000 hf sks Golden Gate Extra. The Cornwallis has sailed for Liverpool with 25,134 hf sks and 1,946 qr sks various brands of Extra. The demand for Extra is more than equal to the supply, and the millers have full occupation, doing a profitable business both for local trade and for export. Superfine we quote at $5 50; Extra Superfine, $5 75@6 Baker and Family Extra, $6 50@6 75. Best silk-dressed Extra is jobbing at $7 @ 196 lbs, all in hf and qr sks.

WHEAT—The exports for October have been up to the full average, while the clearances for the week under review have been notably large, including the ship Three Brothers, for Havre, with 4,386 tons, valued at $200,000. Elsewhere will be found details of the various cargoes. There is yet an urgent desire for ships to load immediately. The Herald of the Morning was the last ship chartered to load this month—(with dispatch) at £3 5s to Liverpool direct. The market is strong, with limited offerings of round shipping lots. Millers continue to secure all desirable lots offered at good prices. Dating from the 23d inst., purchases approximate the following lots: 7,500 sks choice, $2 25; 10,000 sks Oregon, private, but part for export, $2 25; 20,000 sks shipping, $2 25; 2,500 sks inferior, $2 15@2 17½; 1,000 sks, $2 20; 2,500 sks milling, $2 25; 5,000 sks Oregon, $2 25; 2,000 sks milling, $2 25. The latest Liverpool quotation for average, 12s 7d@12s 10d; for club, 12s@12s 3d—a year ago, 12s 6d@12s 9d.

BARLEY—Holders are firm in their demands for all descriptions of No. 1 bright, while inferior coast (dark) is hard to place at any satisfactory price. The outward movement continues. The ship British King for Liverpool carried 2,621 sks. Transactions for the past week embrace the following, in lots: 2,000 sks choice brewing, $1 67½; 1,500 sks do, $1 65; 1,000 sks old weevily, $1 22½; 1,500 sks coast feed; $1 32½@1 37½; 1,000 sks bay, $1 62½@1 65; 5,500 sks brewing, $1 65@1 67½, latter on credit; 350 sks old and choice brewing, $1 70; 1,000 sks coast feed, $1 35@1 37½; 1,000 sks bay feed, $1 50@1 52½; 1,000 sks coast do, $1 35@1 37½; 500 sks do do, $1 40; 300 sks Chevalier (coast), $1 70. The range of the market is $1 37½@1 65 for feed and brewing—dull for the former and brisk for the latter.

OATS—The Ajax from Oregon brought 1,186 sks. The market is slack for want of an export outlet. Sales embrace 500 sks choice Oregon in lots, $1 85. Sales of inferior Coast in lots at $1 45@1 50; choice Bay, $1 60@1 65 ₱ ctl. 200 sks prime "Surprise" sold at $1 85.

RYE—The demand is in excess of the supply. A small lot of inferior sold at $1 45, while good to choice is worth $1 80@1 85 ₱ ctl.

CORN—Offerings are free, with sales of Yellow and White in lots at $1 20@1 30@1 37½.

HAY—The receipts are liberal, with small cargo parcels within the range of $15@17 50 as extremes.

BEANS—Offerings are light, and the demand good. We quote Small White and Pea at 3¾@4c; Bayos, 2¾@2¾c; Butter, 4½c; Pink and Red, 2¾@2¾c.

HIDES—Transactions are very light. The market is quite unsettled and buyers are few. 18c is being paid for choice selected Dry. Wet Salted quotable at 9@9½c. 12,000 lbs Wet Salted sold at 9¼c.

TALLOW—Sales include 6,000 lbs crude at 7c; 4,000 lbs refined, 8¼c.

HOPS—The market is firm, with a general disposition to ship East. Sales of 40 bales, private; quotable at 37½@45c.

POTATOES—The arrivals from all quarters have been excessive, and prices favor the buyer. Humboldt, $1@1 12½; Pigeon Point, $1 12½@1 20; Bodega, 90c@$1. Mission all out of market. Sweet, 87½c@$1.

ONIONS—Of choice quality now command $1 00@1 20.

BUCKWHEAT—The demand is light, and price nominal—say $2@2 25 ₱ ctl.

BRAN AND MIDDLINGS—The local supply is large and prices at mill continued at $19 for the former, and $30 ₱ ton for the latter.

OIL CAKE MEAL—The mill price to the trade is yet $22 50, less the customary discount.

FLAXSEED—But little of the new crop has yet arrived. For a choice clean lot, 3c would be paid.

MUSTARD SEED—The crop is light and offerings small. We quote Brown and Red, 2¾@3c; White English, 2½@2¾c.

BEESWAX—Is quite plentiful, and the demand very light. It is held at 25@30c for Yellow, but can be bought for less.

HONEY—The stock of Southern is large, and the market glutted. Prices of strained merely nominal. Choice Comb from the South is plentiful, and nominally held at 20@25c: Northern, 18@20c; dark, 8@12½c. Comb Honey in 2-lb tins (Los Angeles) selling at $4@4 25 ₱ dozen.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter supplies are becoming lighter daily; good demand, prices very firm at 5½@60c for extra choice roll; ordinary to fair, 37½@45c. Pickled Butter is in good supply, selling readily at 22½@37½c. California Cheese, 12@13c, the latter for choice Dairy: Eastern Cheese, 14@16c for good to choice. Fresh California Eggs are scarce at 55@57½c for choice lots: Eastern very scarce; worth 37@40c. 3,200 dozen Oregon, per steamer, just arrived, sold quick at 50@52½c.

POULTRY AND GAME—The supply is abundant, and the market very dull, with low rates. Prices as dates: Hens and Roosters, $3@6 50, as to size; Spring Chickens, small, $3@4; large, $4@5; Ducks, tame, $6@8; Geese, tame, $2@2 25 ₱ pair; Turkeys sell at 16@18c ₱ lb; Hare are scarce, $2 50@3 50; Wild Duck, small, $1 50@2; large, $3@4; Quail, $1 25@2 00; Venison, 4@8c; Snipe, common, 75c@$1; English, $2.

CATTLE—Meat of all kinds abundant and cheap. Beef is plenty, selling by the quarter at 4@7c, though there is a large amount of poor Beef selling much lower. Calves, plentiful at 5@7c. Mutton, 6c. Lambs, 6½@7c. Hogs on foot are plenty and active at 5¼@5½c for live, and dressed, 7¼@7½c, the latter price for small hogs.

WOOL—The market continues dull, with no immediate prospect of improvement, owing to unfavorable Eastern advices. The stock here and to arrive within ten days is estimated at 10,000,000 lbs, which is in the aggregate a greater quantity than ever before held by commission houses on sale—all this for lack of demand. The sales of the week aggregate 250,000 lbs. Prices nominal—say 17@18c for good Fall clips of average quality.

FRUITS—The market is well supplied with all seasonable varieties, including Oranges per Ionia from Tahiti. California Walnuts are arriving quite freely from Los Angeles per steamer. Dried Apples, etc., are quite plentiful. California Citron (green), $20@25 ₱ 100, according to quality. We quote the following as current prices: Apples, choice, $1@1 25 ₱ box; common, 50c@$1 ₱ box. Pears, Winter Nellis, $1 25@1 50 ₱ box; common, 50c ₱ box. Peaches, Extra mountain, 6@8c ₱ lb; common, 3@6@1 ₱ box. Quinces, $1 75@2 25 ₱ box. Grapes, Morocco, 6@8c ₱ lb: Flaming Tokay, 4@6c: Rose of Peru, 2@4c: Black Hamburg, 2@4c: Muscats, 4@6c: Mission, 1½@2½c. Plums, 3@5c ₱ lb. Strawberries, 7@8c. Figs, fresh, Tahiti Oranges $4@6 ₱ M. Lemons, Los Angeles, $3@5 ₱ 100. Limes, $10 @ 12 50 ₱ M. Bananas, $1@3 ₱ bunch. Pine Apples, 3@6c ₱ doz. Pomegranates, 2c ₱ lb. Cocoanuts, $6@10 ₱ 100. Watermelons, $3@6 ₱ 100. Cantaleupes, $1 00@1 50 ₱ doz. Dried Fruits—Apples, 6@7c ₱ lb in sacks, 7@8c in boxes: Plums, 4@6c, pitted 10@13c: Raisins, 4@12½c: Figs, 8@10c: Figs, white, 12@15c.

FREIGHTS AND CHARTERS.

Arrivals from the Australian colonies have been of late quite numerous, thus adding largely to our tonnage supply. That in ballast, and immediately available for wheat, if free, can procure dispatch at £2 2s@£2 5s. Other vessels find it difficult to obtain grain charters at these rates—that is, for new business. Many of the ships arriving are already under charter at rates above those now current, and their cargoes in waiting, the same having long since been purchased. One of the latest grain charters closed was that of the Herald of the Morning, for Liverpool direct, at £2 5s, to load in October; quick work—as lay days, in fact. Another vessel has since been secured for wheat, for a like voyage, at £2 7s 6d, while the Baltic and other large carriers will be troubled to get a £2 charter.

The engagements for the week have been as follows: German bark Anna, 800, wheat to Cork, prior to arrival, private; Br ship America, 1435, wheat to Liverpool, prior to arrival, private; French bark Ephrem, 800, wheat to Cork, prior to arrival, private; Br ship British Monarch, 1202, wheat to Liverpool, prior to arrival, private; Br ship Staffordshire, 1267, flour to Liverpool, owner's account; bark Comet, 301, assorted mdse to Honolulu: German bark Henrietta Behn, 387, phosphate from Gulf of California to Hamburg, private; ship Herald of the Morning, 1199, wheat to Liverpool, £2 5s; ship Cutwater, 993, wheat from Portland, Oregon, to Liverpool, private; Br ship Teviotdale, 1240, wheat to Cork, prior to arrival, private; ship David Brown, 905, wheat from Portland, Oregon, to Cork, private; bark Vesuvius, 613, wheat to Liverpool, £2 2s 6d.

WIT AND HUMOR.

Carl Vogt argues that Adam was a monkey before Eve was created, because a gorilla has thirteen ribs and man only twelve, one having been removed to make woman.

A man referring to the sudden death of a relative, was asked if he lived high. "Well, I can't say he did," said Terence, "but he died high." Like the banks in these days, he was suspended.

A Scotchman thus recently addressed his daughter:

"Fat's this I hear ye're gaun to dee, Jeannie?"

"Weel, I'm just gaun to marry that farm ower by there, and live wi' the bit mannie on't."

A Western paper says Letty Hough will never lecture any more in public. She has made a permanent engagement. His name is Gregory. Letty lectured last winter on "Popping the Question," telling how it ought to be done. Gregory did it. This illustrates the advantages of the scientific education of women.

When Jones' board bill was presented, he said that he did not have enough money to pay it, opening his wallet at the same time. His landlady seing quite a number of bank notes, rather doubted his word, and inquired what denomination these bills were. "Denomination?" said Jones. "Well, I don't know; but I guess they must be of the Unitarian denomination, for they are all ones."

The other day at a concert, a gentleman having put his hat upon a chair to keep a place, returned to claim it after a short absence. The hat he found sure enough where it had been left, only there was a stout lady sitting on it.

"Madam," said he, "you're sitting on my hat."

"The lady blushed a little, turned round, and said in the blandest manner, "Oh, I beg your pardon! I'm sure I thought it was my husband's."

In connection with the meeting of the Association for the Advancement of Science, at Lyons, the story is told of a well-known Geneva professor, that, on the occasion of one of the expeditions of the Association into the country, they were thrown upon the resources of a second-rate *cafe* for refreshment. The professor demanded of the *garçon* if they had any chiccory.

"Yes;" and a supply was brought.

"Have you any more?"

"Certainly;" and some more made its appearance.

"Is this all?"

"Yes, Monseur, that is all our supply."

"Now, will you make us some coffee?"

HEAVY SENTENCE.—The Bank of England forgers have had their trial and sentence. It appears that one of them, George Bidwell, after the examination of witnesses, delivered an address to the court, in which he exonerated Austin Bidwell and Edwin Noyes from all complicity in the frauds, and declared that he and George Macdonnell were the only guilty ones. Macdonnell also addressed the court, bearing out the statements of Bidwell. The case was then given to the jury, who, after twenty minutes' deliberation, found all the accused guilty. Mr. Justice Archibald immediately sentenced each of the prisoners to penal servitude for life—the highest punishment under the laws for their offense.

The middle-aged, who have lived through their strongest emotions, but are yet in the time when memory is still half passionate and not merely contemplative, should surely be a sort of natural priesthood, whom life has disciplined and consecrated to be the refuge and rescue of early stumblers and victims of self-despair. Most of us, at some moment in our young lives, would have welcomed a priest of that natural order in any sort of canonicals or uncanonicals, but had to scramble upward into all the difficulties of nineteen entirely without such aid.

PUT THE BRIGHT SIDE OUT.—Like most garments, and most carpets, everything in life has a right side and a wrong side. You can take any joy, and by turning it around, find troubles on the other side; or you may take the greater trouble, and by turning it round find joy on the other side. The gloomiest mountain never casts a shadow on both sides at once, nor does the greatest of life's calamities.

One of the healthy regulations of the English railways is that no one shall attempt to get on or dismount from a train while in motion. A man named Arthur Baynes was lately fined $10 for attempting to get into a car after the train had started, $25 for assaulting the guard who had arrested him, $15 for tearing the said guard's coat, and $10 more for costs. He thinks it would be cheaper to wait for the next train.

HOW TO STRENGTHEN THE LUNGS.—Of all the means devised for strengthening the lungs and enlarging the chest, exercise of the chest is the best. Singing in our public schools has more than one good effect. On the whole, singing is the best exercise of the vocal apparatus, and, among this weak-chested people, should become universal.—*Dio Lewis in To-Day.*

The most precious of all possessions is power over ourselves; power to withstand trial, to bear suffering, to front danger; power over pleasure and pain; power to follow our convictions, however resisted by menace and scorn; the power of self-reliance in darkness and storms.

The railroad system of Persia has been born at Resht, where the first sod was lately turned. To what proportions it may grow before the present generation is passed no man can say.

FARM AND GARDEN.

THE BANANA.—A Louisiana correspondent of the *Prairie Farmer* gives a description of the banana, its mode of growth, propagation and product yielded, from which we make the following extract:

The banana is not properly a tree, but a plant of leafy, succulent growth, of the genus Musa. The stalk is formed of the stems of the leaves in concentric layers, reaching, with its leaves, a height of fifteen or twenty feet, and eight or ten inches in thickness, and contains no woody fibre. From the centre comes the first bearing stem, which turns and grows downwards. The end has the appearance of a ear of corn, with purple shuck. This unfolds one leaf at a time, displaying two rows—eight to twelve of tiny little fruit, with its delicate blossoms, until it attains a length of two or three feet, covered with fruit. The leaves are a marvel for size and appearance, sometimes reaching a length of six feet and eighteen inches in width, of a glossy pea-green. The root is perennial. It is large and fleshy, sometimes of the size of a half-bushel measure, from which put forth numerous rootlets, half an inch in diameter. From the main root are constantly springing numerous suckers, which go to form new plants. This being its mode of propagation, they can be taken off to form a new plantation, or remain, as may be wanted.

In a suitable soil, which should be rich and moist—and tropical climate, it requires about one year to mature its fruit, from the first appearance of the plant. Each stalk bears but one bunch of fruit. When it is gathered, the stalk is cut down. Ten feet apart is a good distance to plant them. This gives over four hundred per acre, and the second year there will be ten or twelve plants to each hill, and soon will occupy most of the ground. After the first year they require but little cultivation, the old stalks and leaves acting as mulch and manure. Under favorable conditions there is no cessation of growth. New plants and ripe fruit are found at all times, and a plantation once started lasts for years.

It is probable that no plant was ever cultivated that will yield more food per acre, or result in greater profit to the owner, where there is a market for it. It is easily and cheaply gathered, requiring no packages, and bears handling and transportation well. Ten bunches a year per hill is a fair estimate for the yield of a good plantation. This would give over 4,000 bunches per acre. Many of these will contain over 100 fruit. It is a favorite food in tropical countries, and always in demand at the seaport towns for shipment. There are some people, no doubt, who live on bananas alone; but it is not probable that any great amount of work can be got out of a dozen of that fruit a day. Southern Florida and some of the islands on its coast have proved to be suitable and profitable for the culture of the banana, and instances are mentioned where the receipts have been over $3,000 per acre, including some plants sold. The southern part of California is also said to be well suited to its growth. These are the only parts of the United States where it can be grown successfully. Here in Louisiana it requires two years to perfect itself, and, without winter protection, seldom matures its fruit.

THE MODE OF LIFE OF ROOTS.—As the duties of the roots differ in the various plants, so do their modes of life vary; some live wholly in the water, others (and these are by far the greater number) live in the obscurity of the soil, while others, again, fasten upon the trunks and branches of plants larger than themselves. In the shape of the roots we find a corresponding diversity. Some are short and thick-set, as witness those of the beet and radish, from which fine, thread-like rootlets shoot out, in order to feed the main root; others are long and slender; some creep along near the surface of the ground, while others, again, dive deep down into the earth, as though seeking to penetrate its innermost secrets. But all, great and small, thick-set and slender, are provided with a wonderful amount of energy and perseverance, never failing, if unmolested, to perform the work allotted them with no small degree of intelligence.

Most of our readers have doubtless seen descriptions of that beauteous orchid of the isthmus of Panama, the Espirito Santo, or flower of the Holy Ghost, so called because of the wonderful representation of a dove, with bowed head and folded wings, which forms the center of the pulpit-like flower. For some years, the native, regarding the plant with superstitious reverence, carefully concealed the knowledge of its existence from all foreigners; but at length it was discovered, and several bulbs were carried into the city of Panama, where they were planted in boxes, and assiduously nursed, but without success. The bulbs withered and dried, and were at last thrown away in despair—a despair that proved their salvation. Cast out upon a heap of rubbish and stones, the bulbs, no longer buried in the earth by an ignorant master, exulted in their freedom, and striking their roots through the stones, came back to life and vigor. Those bulbs knew (what their captor did not) that if buried, or even *half*-buried, in the earth, they must die; but note with what cogence and intelligence they seized upon the chance of life the moment it was thrown in their way! *They* knew, as the "lord of creation" did *not*, that their long, slender rootlets alone should be sunken in the earth. Says my informant, a scientific gentleman: "The bulbs should be supported, above-ground, by stones, until the roots have taken sufficient hold to steady it. This is the natural condition of the Espiritu Santo, and only thus will it flourish where transplanted."—*To-Day.*

How They Grind Flour in Texas.

In Sherman we saw for the first time an ox-mill for grinding wheat into flour. It was a great novelty, and reminded us of the dog-churn days of boyhood, when faithful "Watch," the time-honored house-dog, and the writer hereof used to tramp together on the tread, to make the wheel go around, that the churn-dasher might be sent up and down till the butter was made. That was years ago, but the memory of those days lingers like an eventful dream. Here we found an old brown building. In it was the machinery of a grist mill, complete. Just outside the main portion, but under cover, were the motive power—seven long-horned, subdued steers, chewing their cuds as they lazily climbed a great wheel fifty feet across, and ground out three thousand pounds of superfine flour every day of the year.

We crawled through a hole to see how the old thing worked, and looked down upon the plodding cattle. One of them rolled an eye around to see who it was, and gazed at us with an expression that seemed to say:

"Don't laugh at us, for you know how it is yourself."

Indeed we did. Those ox-mills were quite numerous in the South, and are profitable institutions, by the way. About half a dozen oxen will keep the great wheel in motion, and turn out as fine an article of flour as can be produced by water or steam power. It is barely possible that the two women who were grinding in the mill, as mentioned by our Saviour, made better flour, but it is not on the record, although it is proof that the boys of to-day make the oxen do what the fathers of old compelled the women to do. Verily, verily, the world moves!

Just outside the mill in an enclosure were several other cattle waiting, but in no hurry, for the hour when they were to go marching on, and their fellows should rest. We saw the engineer of this establishment as he was wooding up with a fork full of new-mown hay; and when we asked if his engines ever blew up, he gazed upon us with a look of admiration a less observant man might have taken for disgust.—*N. Y. Democrat.*

The *Spectator* remarks that "the accounts of the coronation of the King of Norway at Drontheim are extremely picturesque, but for politicians their chief interest lies in this—they show that a royal family can be manufactured. The family of Bernadotte has in many ways a difficult part to play, having to govern two countries very different in institutions, ways, and temper; having to keep on terms with two gigantic and not very friendly nations; having to be most friendly to a third little power, which is half-inclined to embrace and half inclined to defy Sweden; having to do the work of government, yet not be despots; and having to give a small people with a vast territory a chance of becoming great. They have done it all, and done it so well that, while on the happiest terms with their people, they stand within the inner circle of royalties nearly as unnoticed as if they were descendants of Charlemagne. It is the only case in Europe, but it is sufficient to show that a very curious experiment, the making from without of a queen-bee, is by no means either impossible or absurd. But for this example, we should be compelled to admit that the only choice lay between the republic and well-worn caste, but the exception is quite perfect."

TROUBLE.—In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, mankind make their own troubles. It is not in the nature of things that it should be otherwise, and yet we might be the most happy people that the sun shines on, if we pleased. Life would run smoothly in the grooves if we would only let it, but we are not content to do so—in fact, content with nothing. From the cradle to the tomb we are continually fretting about something. We are living at altogether too fast and too reckless a rate. We inflate the balloon beyond its capacity to bear, and then wonder that it collapses, and we get a fall. Contentment—to let things take their course, is a condition we have yet to learn. But how can we expect to be free from trouble so long as we are seeking for it? We are much like the son of the Emerald Isle, who "was never at peace without he was at war with somebody." We constantly make trouble—get into hot water, and then grumble. But the world wags on just the same, and will unto the end, although we hasten our end by constant restlessness.

THE ENGLISH IRON TRADE.—The London *Times* has an editorial on the iron question, the burden of which is, that one of the finest markets England ever possessed (the trade in iron) is being gradually closed to her. Her disasters in this direction are not yet ended. The United States are competing successfully for the control of the iron traffic with Canada, South America, and the West Indies. They have contested under immense natural disadvantages, but they have beaten England in spite of these. She cannot afford to idle and sleep away her time and waste her money while competing with thrifty, active, and intelligent nations. The *Times* thinks much of the blame for the state of things it describes should fall upon strikers and trades-unions.

Cuvier's brain was the heaviest on record, but a heavier has recently been found, in that of a London brick layer, who had never given indication of great intellectual capacity, and who, indeed, could neither read nor write. It takes something more than bulk of brain to make a man.

New Jersey people don't say "liar" right out, but remark, "Sir, you remind me of my lamented brother, who could pervert truth with the greatest ease."

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